
EX LIBRIS DOCTORIS
KRÄNZLIN

Collectanea orchidacea

Inhalt = ± 525 Sp.

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 136

Dendrobium Coelogyne Rf.

Aff. D. fuscescenti Griff. Labelli lacinia antica semiovata obtuse acutiuscula nervis nervillisque obscure carinatis. — Flos solitarius terminalis. Perigonium mollius coriaceum, sep. dorsale lanceolat. Sep. lat. latiora mento valido angulato obtuso. Sep. angusta lanceolinearia. Lab. medio 3fid. carinae 3 bene obtusae a basi ad basin laciniae mediae media tamen basin non attingentes, papulae 2 utrinque extus in basi, laciniae later. semiovatae antice obtusangulae, lamina antica isthmo angustissimo separata semiovata obtusa acutiuscula nervis nervillisque obscure carinato incrassatis. Col. semiteres, androclinii portice in dentem retusum altum excedens, anthera processu terminali obtuso conico.

"Bulbs are 2" apart, on a woody rhizome
about 1½" or 2" high four sided & bear
2 leaves about 4 or 5" long rather
broad. Flowers on a very short stalk
from the apex of the bulb." Blüte
so gross wie bei D. fuscescens Griff.
aussen strohgelb mit einzelnen
purpurnen Linien innen mit
Flecken & Streifen. Lippe dunkel
purpurn & orange an d. breitesten
Stelle
Habituell mehr Coelogyne brunnea
als ein Dendrobium. Entdeckt
von Rever. Parish.

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 675.

Dendrobium annuligerum Rf.

Eudendrobium, caule basi fusi-
formi multangulo & multisulcato
(ad 10) superne teretiusculo, inter-
nodiis annulis fuscis separati.
foliis — racemo laterali 1-floro

(semper?) sepalo summo obl. acuto, sep. inferiorib. 2angul. acut. in peralam extinctoriiformem obscuram extens. sep. ovat. acut. labello flabellato antice trilobo, lob. later. obscurangul. lobo medio semiovato undulato disco hujus cristul. minut. seriat. obsito; col. apice tridentata dente medio postico minore, verruca oblonga in basi. — Marisa?
Blt. erinnern an die von L. Kuckerii [?] laciogloss um, sie sind grünlich gelb, Lippe weiss, Callus orange

Gard. Chron. 1871. 738.
<u>Oncidium bryolophotum. Rf.</u>
(Heterantha barilata)
Pseudobulb. ligulato-pyriformib. ancipitib. parv. congest; fol. — panicula elongata ramis densissime florib. stellat. obsitis flores evolutos paucissimos efferentibus; labello

pandurato, auricul. basilarib. oblus. angul. ampl. isthmo brevissimo angustissimo. lacinia sem antica reniformi, subcrenulata. callo 5-seriato in basi polydactylo, callo parvo 2dactylo extrorso parvo remoto utrinq. rostello ornithorhyncho, bursis emarginat. alis semiovato-lobat. basi nunc acut. angul. maximus.

Panicles full of greenish ... of greenish needles forming a mossy mass - hence we have given the name of bryolophodum. Between these green masses stand single gay golden flowers with rich purple streaks & blotches. One might compare the whole to the German "Christbaum" Central America - Veitch.

Gard. Chron. 1871. 802.

Dendrobium acrobaticum. Rchb.f.

Chrysantha Stachyobia.

Caulib. obl-ligulat. tumid. parv. alteri cauli insidentib. fol. obl-ligulat. racem. apice pauciflor. lateralib. mento obturato, sep. ~~supra~~ ligulat. obtus. tep. oblong. basi cum callo bigibbo intus; lab. obturangulo rhombeo, callo transverso ligulato in ungue, disco minutissime velutino col. apice utrinq. dolabriformi fovea in basi transversa versum acuta. — Moulmein.

A dwarf yellowish flowering species with the new & odd peculiarity having a callus at the base of each petal. Near D. polyanthum Ldl. Da Bulbe auf Bulbe steht wie Akrobaten hat Rbch. diesen Namen in Ermangelung eines bessern gewählt.

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 834.

Masdevallia attenuata. Rf.

Aff. M. floribundae Ldl. Fol. longe petiolato-attenuat. lin. ligulat. acut. (apice scilic. minutissime tridentato) pedunculos bene excedentib. pedunculo tenui; bractea vaginata ovarium pedicellatum longe non aequante; mento angulato cupula subcylindracea, sepalor. parte libera a triangula basi caudata, caudis carnosul. crassiusculis deflexis, pet. supra basin unguiculatam antice semihastatis ligulat. acut. 1-nerviis; lab. ligulato antice subacuto crenulato carinis depress. a basi in discum anticum ibi in lineas callosas subparallelas excurrentibus col. apice postice in dentem

retusum extensa, utring. juxta antheram rotundata.
Flowers whitish with orange yellow sacls, pet. white, lip yellow col. green.
Costa Rica. Veitch.

Gard. Chron. 1871. 902.
Phalaenopsis Mannii Rf.
Fol. cuneato-obl.-ligulat. acut. racemo plurifloro deflexo, sep. obl.-ligulat. acut. pet. lineari-faliat; lab. trifido; lacin. later. ligulat. erect. retuso emarginat. medio lobulato-calloso; isthmo a basi rotundato attenuato, lamina antica semilunata serrulata; carina papulosa in medio, papul. quibusd. per discum, plica transversa ante lacinias laterales, anteposita ligula bicuspidata et carina auripite retusa in ungue laciniae mediae; col. apice bidentata.
cf. Veitch Manual & Hook. Fl. Br. Ind. III p. 30.

Gard. Chron. 1871. 938.

Saccolabium buccosum Rchb. f.

Fol. ligulat. apice oblique obtuse 2lob.; racemo paucifloro subdensifloro, florib. erect. parv. bract. triangul. ovariis pedicellat. multo brevioribus. sep. obl. acut. pet. ovat. bene brevioribus. labelli lamina libera 3fida lacin. lateral. ovat. acut. lacinia media lanceolata acuta carinul. 2 per discum, calcari cylindraceo depresso apice dilatato obtusato emarginato angulo prominulo in pariete superiore intus; col. brevi triloba, fovea stigmatis tegmine cincta, ad latera buccis prominul. obtusangul. anthera rhombea rostrata; pollin. triangul. interne sulcat. caudicula lineari bene incurva, glandula minuta. India.

In the way of S. micranth. Ldl. with

yellowish flowers... with a very peculiar queer column, ~~this~~ that would perhaps be sufficient to establish a new genus, if we knew in all cases the structure of the columns in Saccol. which have been seen only in a dried state.

Gard. Chron. 1871. 938.

<u>Calanthe pleiochroma Rchf.</u>

Fol. petiolat. obl. acuminat. ped. unculo elongato minute velutino; bract. obl. acut. ovariis pedicellat. velutin plus 3plo brevior. sep. pet. q. obl. acut. labelli educti laciniis posticis semiovato-faliat. abbreviat. antrors. lacinia media ab ungue lato flabellato ~~[illegible]~~ triloba; calli seriebus 3 a basi in basin unguis, multipapulosis; calcari gracili filiformi, ovario pedicellato bene breviore.

Very near C. versicolor & silvatica but these have a much wider usually straight spur a much shorter stalked ovary & nearly sessile middle part of the lip. Blt ebenrogross weisslich rosa angehaucht. später gelblich besonders Labll. (Macht mir sehr stark d. Eindruck einer Var von C. versicolor.)

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 970.
<u>Coelogyne sulphurea Rf.</u>
in Bonplandia 1857 p. 43.
Pseudobulbo ovato nitido subtetragono s. 4gono monophyllo; fol. cuneato obl.-ligulato obtuse acuto, racemo elongato pavifloro sep. obl. extus carinat. pet. lin. ligulat. reflex. labello ima basi subsaccato dein utrinq. unidentato, isthmo medico a lacinia antica reniformi 2loba separato

carina 1 laterali utrinq. a basi ad basin laciniae anticae, col. integri marginata.

Chelonanthera sulph. Bl. Bijdr. 383.

Coelogyne Crookewitzii Teysm. & Binnend. ~~Ned.~~ Tijdsch. Ned. Indie III p. 666 & fide hort. Bogor.

Flower in the way of C. undulata yellowish green

Gard. Chron. 1871. 970.

Rodriguezia leochilina Rf.

Pseudobulb. obl.—ancipitib. folio uil. ligulato obtuso valde carnoso, rhachi obscura apice flexuosa racemosa; bract. ovat. obtuse acut. ovaria pedicellata 1/3 aequantib. sep. ligulat. obtuse acut. extern. lateralib. linea media extus carinat. pet. subaequalib. obtus. labello ima basi angulato, ligulato pandurato

retuso emarginato; lamella angulata parva utrinq. ante basin, carinis 2 in disco, col. angulis porrect. obtusis.

In the way of R. maculata but at once seen totally different by the different even white lip Costa Rica. Veitch fr Sour.

Gard. Chron 1870. I. 39.

Odontoglossum Galeottianum A Rich.

Racemo paucifloro, bract. triangul. spathac. magn. sep. dorsali triangulo, sep. lat. subaequalib. carinat. pet. obl. acut. lab. ima basi unguis subsaccato (!) ungue callo adnato; lamina triangula subcrispula callo ligulato apice trilobo lob. lateral. rotundat. lobo medio porrecto triangulo acuto col. elongata late ornithorhyncha.

alis linearibus.

Od. Galeottianum. Ldl. Fol. I. 23.
Very near nebulosum but differs at first sight by the linear wings. Flowers white bearing few brown bars. Can it be a hybrid between Od. Cervantesii x nebulosum. Mr. Low ~~Gard.~~ received it among Od. Cervantesii.

Gard. Chron. 1870. 39. ctenostachya
Maxillaria ~~sp~~ctenostachya. Rchb.
Caulescens, fol. sub bulbo diphyllo vaginantib. plurib. folio summo laminigero, fol. reliquis tri-angul. ancipitib. carinat. lamin[illegible] ligulat. acut.; inflorescentiis distichis, squamis triangul. cari-nat. plurib. (13-15) imbricantib. florib. exsert. secund. bractea ap-pressa acuta parva ovarium subaequante, mento [illegible]

parvo; resp. triangulo-ligulat. acuminat. pet. subaequalib. lab. trilobo subventricoso, lob. later. ol. obtusangul. lobo medio ligulato obtuso producto, flavo furfuraceo carin. 3 serrulat. a basi in carin lobi medii ibi abrupto calloso confluentib. utrinq. superaddita carinula serrata abbreviata.

The floriferous axes are covered with imbricate carinate triangular sheaths & thus they look like stems of Lockhartias. From the axils of the sheaths arise the pedunculed exserted flowers which are ochre-coloured & very like those of Maxill

Gard. Chron. 1870. 39.

Oncidium exlanthum Rchb. f.

Aff. Onc. formosissimo, panicula volubili maxima apice tetragona

sep. unguiculat. obl. obtuse acut. pet. obl. obt. hastato-unguiculat. labelli auricul. cuneato ovatis reticulosul. isthmo brevissimo latissimo obcuneato, portione antica reniformi biloba maxima carin. papulos. 5 in basi, papul. 3 extus utrinq. carin. rostriformib. acutis 2 ante ~~basin~~ carinas columnae alis triangul. lineilobulat. rostello ornithorrhyncho tabula oblonga basi constricta.

Golden yellow with a brimming & in part heteranthous inflorescence Ecuador or Peru. Backhouse.

Gard. Chron. 1870. 39.

<u>Oncidium Semele. Rf.</u>

Aff. Onc. formosissimo panicula ampla diffusa; sep. ligulat. dorso medio carinat. pet. utrinq. supra unguem hastata obl. obtuse

acut. labello statim in auriculas latas oblongo-ligulatas obtusas dilatato, isthmo brevissimo obcuneato subnullo, lacinia antica reniformi magna subemarginata, callo baseos multipapuloso, carinis rhombeis 2 papulos. anteponitis, columnae alis triangul. lobulat. tabula lata rhombea.
Flowers smaller than those of Oncid. calanthum with a very few streaks purplish & blotches.
Ecuador. Wallis.

Gard. Chron. 1871. 1129.
Oncidium exasperatum Rchb.f.
Aff. O. coccifero Rchb.f. Sep. tep.q. extus valde muriculato-exasperatis, sep. cuneato-ovat. apiculatis, tep. paulo latiorib. lab. triangulo basi stricto. obtusangulo, callo

depresso a basi in discum apice utrinq. unidentato antice, utroq. latere dentib. 3 carinis [illegible] 2; col. sub fovea insiliente constricta.

Small flowered the burnt brown calli of the lips beautifully lemon coloured. — Ecuador? Wallis.

Gard. Chron. 1871. 1163.

<u>Oncidium brachyandrum</u> Lindl. ~~Rchb.f.~~

Pseudobulbus oblongus anceps proximus superne gregarie atropurpureo punctulatus vix ultra 1½ poll. altus, 1" latus, 2phyllus. Fol. gramineo-pergamenea, ligulata acuminata ad 4" longa ½" lata. Pedunc. graciles 1-2-flor. Bract. hyalinae triangulae. Sep. impar cuneato-obl. acuminat. Sep. lat. lanceolata-falcata acuminata, sep. subaequalia latiora, omnia cinnamomea limbo externo flavido angustis guttis?

flavidis. Lab. cuneato-rhombeum obtusangulum antice retus. flav. Lamellae supinae 2 lobulatae in disco lamellae subaequali externa magis basilari utrinq. addita. Col. trigona brachio ligulato obtuso cartilagineo utrinq. supra bursas infrastigmaticas intus callum basilarem st. unguem carinae labelli excurrentem recipientes, labelli cuneus nunc utrinq. auricula obtusangula.

Cf. Ldl. Sertum sub tab 25. Folia Orch. 111. – Walp. VI 753.

A delicate little plant near Oni. graminifolium – Mexico. Veitch.

Gard. Chron. 1871. 1163.

Odontoglossum platyodon Rchb.f.

Aff. Od. Lindeni sep. unguiculat. obl. acut. tep. cuneato-ovat obtuse acut. labelli lacin. ~~lat~~ basilarib.

obtusangul. lacin. antica oblonga acuta, carin. 2 per basin, carinula 1 brevi mediana anteposita utrinq. addito dente lato prostrato & denticulo parvo, col. aptera arcuato crescente. N. Granada. Yellow flowered.

Gard. Chron. 1871. 1257.
Dendrobium fugax. Rchbf.
(Dendrocoryne) Pseudobulb. stipitat. brevi-fusiformib. monophyll. fol. cuneato-ligulat. obtuse acut. flor. terminalib. subsolitariis tenuissim. fugacissim. mento rectangulato sep. dorsali ligulato acuto, sep. lateralib. subaequalib. latiorib. tep. bene angustiorib. labello a basi cuneato dilatato ampliato lacin. later. antrorsis obtusangul. lacin. media unguiculata abrupte hastata flabellata dilatata antice emarginata retusa, laterib. undulata;

ovine membranacea utrinq. a basi in apicem unguis antice crenulato lobulato, postice integerrimo, col. brevissima.

Bulbs 1-2" long, sheathed at the base & giving stalked new lateral bulbs. Leaves – 5" nearly 1" br. Flowers yellow, lip white marked with some purple & yellow. Flower very thin, & lasts but a few minutes. Very near D. convexum Ldl & xantholeucum Rchf but lip totally different.

Gard. Chron. 1871. 1257.

Trichocentrum capistratum Linden

Fol. obl.-lanceolat. acuminat. purpurat. pedunc. 1-flor. sepp. lin. acut. pet. paulo latior. apice revolut. lab. ligulato obtuse acuto, basi in calcar brevissimum depressum pentaceras! extensa; col. breviore bialata alis ligulat.

obtus. androclinio postice bidentato anthera semilunata hispida.
Blt. klein gelb mit weisser Lippe & einigen purp. Flecken. – Costa Rica Wallis.

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 1451.

Oncidium peliogramma Linden Rchb.f.
(Pentapet. macropet.)
Paniculat. sep. lanc. later. valde divaricat. tep. obl. acut. labello basi subhumerato auricul. porrect. isthmo sensim attenuato portione antica reniformi lobulosa nunc 4-lobata, callo baseos oblongo medio apiculato s. antice 3dentato, col. exalata, brevis porrect. rostello porrecto.
Blasse Blt. ähnlich wie Onc. Baueri mit sehr blassen Flecken. Blühte bei Linden. Chiriqui gesandt von Wallis.

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 1451.

Koellensteinia ionoptera Rf.

Aff. K. Kellnerianae Rf. Lab. sessili panduratio quadrifido sinub. lateral. insilientib. valde angust. lacin. lateral. obl. angust. lacinia antica brevi emarginata, callo inter sinus humili carnoso bilobo s. 4-lobo, columnae androclinio 3fido, lacinia postica humili setura lacin. antic. porrect. retus. pede recte decisio supra labellum.

Cat. Lind. año 1868.

Caules foliati basi vagin. nonnull. sursum 1-phylli folio cuneato obl. ligulato acuto urg. ultra pedali. Pedunc. basilaris ultra pedal. vagin. pauc. distantib. apice racemoses; bract. triangulae ovariis pedicellat. bene breviores; sep. obl. obtuse acuta, lateral. subfalcata pep. obl. acuta; lab. sessile trans-

versum panduratо-constrictum lacinia later. oblongae transversae lacin. antica emarginata transversa, callus carnos. retus. bilob. inter sinus isthmi, col. utrinq. retuso bracteata juxta androclinium cucullo postico abbreviato.
Blt. nicht viel grösser als Maiblumen, weiss mit violett. Sepalen & ähnlichen Streifen auf 2 Sepalen.
Peru — Wallis.

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 1451.
Polycycnis gratiosa Endr. Rf.
Racemo deflexo nec nutante plurifloro, rhachi velutina, bract. lanc. acuminat. dorso scabriusc. ovaria velutina non attingentib. sepp.-ligulat. acut. extus barbulat. sepp. a basi lineari-lanc. brevissime unguiculat. labelli aurib. in basi oblong. velut. antice juxta callum

medium utrinq oblacaugul. callo interposito rhombeo antrorso velutina, disco ante basilari papill. lin. obsito, ima basi callo tridentato, lacinia antica a basi obl. lata attenuata in apicilarem partem ligulatam (ligulatum).
In the way of T. lepida, differs by the very short claw of the lip (in the anterior part). There are 2 varieties of the flowers, the fairer reaching that of T. barbata, the minor that of T. lepida.
Costa Rica — Endres — Veitch.

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 1483.
Bolbophyllum nasutum. Rf.
Pseudobulb. approximat. subpyriformib. fasciculat. vestit. vaginarum varie text. hinc maculat. folio carnoso coriaceo ima basi cuneato

altero limbo involuto. obl. lanceol. acuto; pedunculo 1floro brevi, mento obtusangulo; sep. dorsali lanceo, sep. later. (semper?) reflexis majorib. sep. minim. ligulat. obtus. labelli 3fidi lacin. later. a cuneata basi acutangul. abbreviat. lacinia media ligulata antice obtuse acuta longe producta, carin. insilientib. a lacinüs lateral. erectis versus medium labelli; columnae androclinio marginato crenulato, setis nullis anthera longa conica.

Flowers 1/3 of 1/4 of B. Lobbii, blass-schwefelgelb mit Purpur x Orange an d. Labell. Pes u. Säule weisslich

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 1483.

Oncidium orthodes Rchf.

Aff. O. pyramidali Ldl. panicula stricta, ramul. ascendentib. rect. (nec fractiflex.) florib. magis distantib.

sep. dorsali cuneato-obl. oblonge acuto; sep. subaequalib. bene acut. supra basin inferiorem obtuse angulat.; lab. basi latissime cordato, juxta columnam utrinq. bucca verrucosa auricular basees obturat. in isthmum venosum decurrentib. portione antica reniformi biloba angustiore; callo depresso 5-dactylo, callul. 2 interius col. curva, alis lobat. foliat. tabula infrastigmatica prona; rostello ornithorrhyncho.
Ecuador. Bull imp.

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 1483.
Pleurothallis polyliria Rf.
(Macrophyllae racemosae)
Vaginis in caule secundario pluris laxis, caule secund. spithameo, folio a basi petiolari obl. obtuso vagin. inflorescentiarum parvul.

racem. 2–6 folii laminam aequantib. v. superantib. usque supra 1/4 infimam subsecundifloris; bract. vaginat. ovaria pedicellata subaequantib; sep. ima basi + laterali. ad medium coalit. obl. obtus. acut. antice intus velutino tomentos. lateralib. ante mentum constrict. tepal. subrhomb. trinerviis, paulo breviorib. lab. ligulato antice retuso, utrinq. medio obtusangulo; carina adjecta obtusangula utrinq. columnae clavatae androclinio denticulato.

Sehr reich blühend. Blt. grünlich weiss, soll an Maiblumen erinnern, auch von Endres in Costa Rica gesendt.

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 1579.

Pleurothallis auriculigera Rf.

(Apodae, caespitosae) caulib. secund. brevissim. vaginis basilarib. solutis;

fol. lin-lanc. acuto bidentat. superne
canaliculat. transsectione exacte
semilunat. juniorib. sub punctat.
adult. obscure atroviolaceo-guttat.
florib. fasciculat. hysterochronicis
singul.; sep. dorsali lanceo, sep.
lateralib. ob ovata basi cuspidat.
plica membranacea transversa
intus ante basin; tep. ligulat.
acut. superne minute deorsum
valde obtusangulo auriculat.
2-nerviis; labelli ungue lineari
subito in laminam cordatam
serrulatam expansa; col. superne
alata, ala postica triangula-
ris lateral. semiovat. acut.
crenulat.

Sehr winzig Brasilien 1866 und
Pleuroth. aviceps zusammen entdeckt.
von Bowman entdeckt.

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 1579.

Pleuroth. aviceps. Rf.

(Aporae caespitosae)

Caulib. 2dar. abbreviat. vagin. emarcid. lamina folii cuneato oblongo-lanceol. acuta apice 3dentata. floribus 1-2 bract. ovariis pedicellat. brevioribus acut. sep. ima basi paulo coalit. sep. impari triangulo acuminato, sep. later. alte connatis bifidis; lacin. ovat. acuminat. callo transverso obliquo basin versus in utraq. lacinia sep. at basi ligulata inaequaliter triangul. lab. sagittato supra unguem linearem oblongo, carina utrinq. de sagittae crure in laminam descendente; columnae androclinio membranaceo limbato utrinq. alato descendente, serrulato, rostello truncato dependente.

Bl. ambercoloured purplish Chiriqui Sep.

grün unten gelb. Petalen u. Lippe gelb. — Brasilien 1866.

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 1678.
Epidendrum Turialvae. Rchb.
(Amphiglottium) Caule erecto polyphyllo; fol. papyrac. linearib. acut. basi cuneat. usque spithamei, vaginis pedunculi superioris arct. acut. inflorescentia racemosa, nunc subpaniculata. bract. squamaeformib. minut. sep. a basi lin-obl. acut. sep. linear. acut. apice dilatatis; labelli lacin. postic. alte cordat. antice obtusangul. isthmo lato lacinia antica breviori, cruribus omnino divaricat. linearib. extus retusis; carinis 2 a basi in apicem callo utring. in basi obtusangulo
Costa Rica.

Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 1678.

Maxillaria Reichenheimiana Endr. Rchb. f.

Aff. M. croceae. Pseudobulb. ellipticancipitib. fol. cuneato-obl. obtuse acut. more Phalaenopsidis-Schillerianae pallide pict; pedunculo pluri vaginat. mento extinctoriiformi; seps. a basi ~~angustata~~ triangula acuminat. sep. subaequalib. uno basi et ante basin inferne obtusangul. lab. cuneato-dilatato apice 3lobo lob. later. antice lobulat. lobo medio ligulato antice valde carnoso inferne carinato; callo lineari apice acuto a basi usque ante basin laciniae mediae, papill. quibusdam filiformib. brevib. circumspersis; col. brevi circa androclinium fimbriata, limbo stigmatico angulato porrecto. — Costa Rica – Endres.

Eine kleine Maxillaria Bulben wie ein 3d-Stück Bl. fingerlang Bll. gelb-lich 1½" im Durchm. Blüthenstiel 3-4".

32. Gard. Chron. 1871. p. 1678.

Oncidium globuliferum H.B.K.

Rhizomate scandente filiformi pseudobulb. longe distantib. lenticularib. s. oblong. parvis; fol. ligulat. obtuse acut. inflorescentia longearticulatae ramul. abbreviat. 1-flor. grandiflor. sep. cuneato-obl. acut. later. divaricat. sep. sublati: orb. obtuse acut. supra basin partitis; lab. basi sagittato dein in isthmum angustum constricto, antice latissime reniformi 2lobo; callo basi dangulo utring. triserrato, dente adventitio solidario majusculo extrorso utring. in basi, parvulo utring. antice, columnae alis dolabriformib. crenulat. tabula infrastigmatica utring. basi constricta.

Oncid. scandens. Rf. Linnaea Tom 22 p. 844. Lindl. Fol. n. 89 Walp. VI 931

Oncid. convolvulac: Lindl.
Pax. Flower Gard. under tab. 21.
Var. b. costaricensis. gracilior
florib. minorib. sep. minus
hastatis.
New-Granada & Costa Rica.

Gard. Chron. 1870. p. 104.
Odontoglossum Wallisii Rf. Lind.
Paniculat: ramo fractiflexo pauci-
floro grandifloro, sep. pet. q. ligulat.
acuminat. labelli ungue ligulato
utrinq. erecto callo parvo inter-
posito basin versus; lamina
pandurata antice retusa c:
apiculo callis 3 foliat. utrinq.
in basi antepposit. call. ascenden-
tib: fimbriat. utrinq. pilis lanam
arachnoideam efficientib. bilineat.
in disco. col. gracili utrinq.
angulata alis triangul. serrat. infra
juxta foveam angulatis.
New Granada - Wallis.

Gard. Chron. 1870. p. 104.

Odontoglossum leucopterum Lind.

Fol. pergamen. subbipedalib. obl.-lanceol. acut. panicula amplissima ramis fractiflex. sep. complicato-unguiculat. oblong. acut. undulat. pet. late unguiculat. oblong. acut. lab. triangulo utrinq. basi dilatato angulato; callo gemino humide ligulato apiculato velutino a basi versus discum velutino; cell. foliat. & pauciss. biseriat. anteposit. s. extus appositis. col. elevata sub fovea angulata, ala triangula parvula utrinq. juxta stigma

cf Bonplandia II 279.

Sep. alba carina externa mediana viridis. Pet. alba basi brunneo bistriata, guttis anteposit. brunneo-purpure. paucis. macula & guttae multae kermesinae in labello.

Schlim - Wallis.

Gard. Chron. 1870. p. 140.
Cattleya velutina. Rchb. f.
Perigonio bene coriaceo, sep. ligulat. acut. recurv. pet. cuneato-obl. acut. fine lobosis; labelli lacin. lateral. lunulatim. semiovat. columnam involventib. (dorso liberam) lacinia antica ovata subacuta denticulata venis omnib. discoq. velutinis.

Gard. Chron. 1870. p. 923.
Brassia farinifera Rchb. f. Lind.
Glumacea, brachysepala, brachypetala labello pandurato antice emarginato c. denticulo interposito limbo antice serrulato callis prostrat. angulat. velutin. 2 in ~~disco~~ basi, denticul. praeposit. area circulari farinosa anteposit.
In the way of Br. glumacea with red flowers blotched with brown.
Ecuador. Wallis.

36.

Gard. Chron. 1870. p. 923.

Spiranthes Weirii. Rf.

Aff. Sp. Funckianae A. Rich & Gal. Gutt... retrorso acuto (nec rectangulo) labelli angul. postic. semifaliat. membran... acut. (nec brevib. retus. incrassat.) la... disco reflexo medio unicaliato (nec linea angulata signato) papul. supra 4 (nec 2) labello intus ante basin velutino (nec ibi laevi & extus velutino).

Racemus elongatus. Rhach. brunnea glandipilosa. Bract. lin. setac. flores aequantes v. superant. pilosulae. Sep. dors. cuneato-obl. acut. brunneum extus glandipile. Sep. lat. cuneato obl. acuta brunnea glandipilia longe c. ovario connata & in cornu conico calcarat. supra basin ovarii extensa. Pet. lin. sursum dilatata acuta obliqua binervia alba sub apice paginae (!) externae antice dense glandipilia.

Lab. c. col. connat. tamen ima basi liberum unguiculat. sagittat. ligulat. antice dilatat. utrinq. plica in siliculo inflexum apice reflexo ovato triangulum, carinul. obscur. 4 ante hunc limbum reflexum. Fovea subquadrata in processum rostellarem linearem extensum. Androclin. angulare. Anthera a basi cordata late rostrata attenuata 4-locellaris. Pollinia 2 farinosa alba superne sulcata involuta. Caudicula brevis sota, glandula elongata lin. acuta. Bl. oberseits dunkelgrün mit weissen Flecken unterseits purpurroth. ähnlich wie bei Plantago major. 3½" br. 7" lang. 3" Bl.-stiel. Blt. röthlich.

Gard. Chron. 1870. 987.

Bulbophyllum pr[illegible]inum. Rf.

Pedunculo fractiflexo, ramul. fractiflex. brevis. minutissim. ovar. pedicellat. elongat.

sep. dorsi cuneato-obl. apiculato, sep. lat. deflexis extus viridi-carinat. pet. subaequalib. brevioribus labello columnae appresso obl. obtuso utrinq. limbo lobato, call. angulat. 2 in basi col. brevi aptera angul. bene arcum prominul. superne obtusangul.

A very insignificant Myanthium with solid greenish flowers covered with innumerable blackish dots: lips whitish. calli ochre coloured

Ecuador — Wallis.

Gard. Chron. 1870. p. 1053.

Oncidium lepidum Rchb. Lind.

Aff. Onc. Boothiano Rchb. Panicula ampla pluriflora, sep. unguiculat. pet. sublatioribus labello basi utrinq. obtusangulo isthmo brevi antice reniformi 4-lobo, call. acut. 6 in ima basi, columnae alis utrinq. acut. antice retus. — Flores parvi illis

Onc. Boothiani aequimagni. Sep. pet. q. albido flavida macul. pauc. bruneis.
Lab. flavum isthmo purpureo & macula
purpurea utrinq. in basi. maculae
purp. 2 sub fovea.
Ecuador — Wallis.

Gard. Chron. 1870. p. 1053.
Oncidium vernixium. Rchb. fil.
(Pentapet. macropet.) Sep. unguiculat.
obl. acut. crisp. pet. unguiculat. hastat.
obl. apice acuto incurvo crispis. labelli
auricul. ligulat. retus. retrors. lamina
ligulata apice reniformi toto disco
valde vernixio, callo retrorsum et
antrorsum bicruri in basi, columnae
alis angustissimis angulat. minut.
utrinq. juxta foveam tabula vix porrecta.
Sep. & pet. wie bei einem klein. Cyrto-
chilum. Lippe wie bei Onc. planilabre
od. pardothyrsum. Sep. & Pet. gelbbraun
mit gelbl. Rändern. Lab. gelb mit braunem
Discus. Pacho Ecuador — Wallis.
Ref. Collect. III. 145.

Gard. Chron. 1870. p. 1853.

Oncid. rusticum. Rf. Lind.

Aff. O. cimicifero Rf. Panicula ampla sep. pet. q. ovat. oblus. ^bari^ paulo cuneat. lab. utrinq. oblusangulo antrorsum angustato retuso callo amplo utrinq 4-lobo, antice retuso medio unipapuloso in bari, columnae alis subnull. lobulos minutos juxta foveam sistentib. tabula retusa in ima bari constricta. Ecuador — Wallis.
~~The~~ Flower onion green with very light brownish clouds. Callus orange ♀

Gard. Chron. 1870 p. 1853.

Coelogyne psittacina Rf. var. Huttoni.

Labelli lacinia antica cuneato-obl. vel cordata, carina in nervo medio melius expressa. Pseudobulb. 5–6" altus costis valid. 7 oblus. pyriformis 2phyll. fol. plicat. cuneato-obl. caut. ultra pedale. Pedunc. (?) Sep. ligulat.

acuta pallide viridia valde carinata
Pet. lin. acuminata. Lab. 3fid. laciniae
lat. semiovatae antice acutangulae
lac. med. cuneato-ovata acuta. Carinulae
transversae acutangulae biseriatae in
basi confluentes anterius usque in
lacin. laciniae anticae divergentes.
utrinq. biseriatae seria mediana
valde obliterata. Color alb. lacin.
lat. fusco pictae fundus rufus, cari-
nulae omnes atro-bruneae. Col.
3gona antice super androclinium
expansa superne denticulata albida
antice flava lin. bruneis 2 antice sub
fovea: foveae limbus inferne bidentatus.

Nearly C. speciosa differing in colour
& crests. — Amboyna — Hutton.

cf. Xenia II. 141. tab. 153.

Gard. Chron. 1870. p. 1085.

Coelogyne viscosa Rf. ist nur
ein Abdruck aus Bonplandia IV.
328 (1856).

Gard. Chron. 1870 p. 1085.

Mormodes tibicen. Rf.

Sep.-pet. q. lin.-ligulat. acut. lab. revoluto curvo stomachiformi acuto, supra medium fovea impressa triangula, latere altero alteri appresso, superficie superiore pilosa, limbo minute puncticulato, superf. inferiore nervosa radiata. — N. Granada?

Blt so gross wie an einem sehr grossen M. igneum gelb mit purp. Streifen Lippe weisslich mit gelbl. Rande & vielen purp. Fleckchen.

Gard. Chron. 1870. p. 1246.

Epidendrum microcharis. Rf. mlxx

Aff. E. pulchello Rich. & Gal. Fol. lin.-ligulat. lab. 3fido, lacin. postic. semisagittat. antica bicrurina denticulo interjecto. — Radices velatae filiform. subtilissime insculptae. Pseudobulb. obl.-pyriformes

purp.- violacei hinc impressi. Fol. 2. laminae optime articulatae linea callosa transversa albida sub lamina, lin.- ligulatae acutae chartaceo pergameneae, infra purp. violaceae supra violac.- marginatae. Racem. pauciflor. Bract. triangular. subulatae ovariis pedicellat. longe breviores. Ovaria pedicellata curvula. Sep. ligulata obtuse acuta. Pet. lin.- apiculata. Lab. omnino adnat. 3fid. lacin. lat. semiovatae retrorsum angulatae extrorsum bini lobulatae, lacin. media 2fida, lacinul. divaricat. denticulo medio interjecto; basis laevis. Col. omnino labello accreta apice dilatata androclinium lineis emarginatum, dens semiovatus acutus utrinq. Color citroleucus albidus macul. occults. purpureis.

Cultiv. bei Wilson Saunders.

Gard. Chron. 1870. 1311.

Dendrobium chrysotis Rf.

Aff. D. fimbriato Wall. Pet. ligulat. obtuse acut. labello cuneato-obl. rhombeo alte fimbriato inferius velutin. utrinq. in unguis basi; callo transverso per unguem tota superficie bene barbellata; antro in basi columnae ligulato, margine superiore medio in fissuram exeunte.
cf. Veitch Manual Dendrob. p. 49. soll identisch mit D. Hookerianum sein.

Gard. Chron. 1870. p. 1373.

Stelis Endresii Rf.

Aequiflora. Dense caespitosa, majuscula caulib. secundariis elongat. fol. cuneato-obl.-ligulat. apice emarginat. c. apiculo crassis; racemus distichus; ovariis pedicellat. medio genuflex. bract. vaginat. acuminat. ovariis pedicellat. bene

brevioribus sep. ima bari cvalis. omnib. [illegible] papal. filiformib. barbellat. sep. dorsali ovali acuto 3nervi; sep. lat. oval. apiculat. paulo minorib. pet. transverse obl. apice inflexo cucullat. c. apiculo, limbo everso ciliatulo trinerviis; lab. carnoso transverso subrhombeo excavato; col. gracili, androclinio postice cucullato, rostello ligulato erecto; limbo sub fovea bicruri, crurib. ovatis c. apiculo.

Near St. leucopogon but with 1-nerved sepals

Costa Rica – Endres.

Gard. Chron. 1870. p. 1373.

__Stelis glossula Rchb.f.__

__Bilabiata__. dense caespitosa caulib. secundar. brevissim. fol. cuneato-oblligulat. apice minute bilob. c. denticulo, racemo longe distiche florido, bract. triangul. ovaria longa non aequantibus;

sep. dorsali obl. obtuse ovato 5-nerviis elongato; sep. lat. obl. ovatis apiculat. apicem versus cõnatis 3-nerviis multo minorib. pet. obtuse rhombeis 1-nerviis; lab. carnoso papuliformi supra dorsum bilamellato columnae subaequali.
Blt. bräunlich Costa Rica.

Gard. Chron. 1870. p. 1503.
Luisia micropltera. Rf.
Fol. teretib. subvalid. racemo paucifloro; sep. ligulat. acut. petalis longiorib. labelli portione basilari ovata juxta basin utrinq. uncinata, portione antica lato ovato triangulo.
Sep. & Pet. strohgelb. Lippe hell gelb, halb purpurn Säule purpurn
Burma - Assam - Veitch.

Gard Chron. 1869. p. 50

Mormodes Skinneri. Rf.

Sep. pet. q. lin-ligulat. acut. deflex. lab. late unguiculato dein dilatato, transverse rotundato villoso (non velutino) fovea impressa in linea media antice medio tridentato dentib. lateral. oblaerangl. abbreviat. dente medio triangulo longiore reflexo

Sep & pet. honey coloured with 5 longitudinal bars of blotches & lines of dragon's blood colour. lip deep yellow with red spots & white hairs. col. whitish

Central Amer. Skinner – Veitch

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 78.

Dendrob. Williamsoni Rf.

(Nigro-hirsuta) Pseudobulb. juniorib. fusiformib. erect. polyphyll. fol. vaginisq. fusco piloso velutin. fol. obl. ligulat. apice inaequaliter

bilobis nunc contortis; perigonio eboraceo; sep. triangulo acuminat. supra nervum medium carinat. laterali. in cornu extinctoriiforme ovarium pedicellat. non aequantibus extensis; pet. subaequalib. carinat. labello flabellato antice ~~[illegible]~~ trifido lacin. laterali. oblur angul. antice minutissime denticulat. lacinia antica obl. subacute crispulo-undulata disco medio a basi in discum laciniae anticae elevato incrassato utrinq. carinato venis laciniae anticae et partis laciniar. lateralium toto crisp. barbellat. fasciculo pilorum brevi utrinq. in ima labelli basi, anthera basi antic. pilosula androclinio croceo pede columnae non excavato.

Sep. impar extus citraceum
Sep. lat. latere superiore interno extus
candida ceterum extus citracea
Omnia intus candida. Lab. pallide
citrac. macula magna triloba re-
trorsum bicruri cinnabarina in
disco antico. (Arrum) Williamson
leg. Day col.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 388.

Dendrobium miserum. Rf.
(Stachyobium) Caulib. fusiformib.
vaginat. apice folliferis, fol. ligu-
lat. apice microscopice serrulat.
aristat. racemo terminali, bract.
triangul. parv. mento extinctorii form.
sepalo dorsali ligulato acuto.
sep. later. triangul. extens. sep.
ligulat. acuminat. sepalo dorsali
longiorib. lab. unguiculato ovato
subacuto toto limbo serrulato,
carina depressa lineari triangul.

apice ampliata acuta a basi usque versus apicem labelli; col. basi aequali.

Assam. Flowers small green lip bordered with purple.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 388.

Odontoglossum anthoxanthum Rf.

Racemo fractiflexo paucifloro; bract. triangul. acut. ovaria pedicellata dimidio aequantibus; sep. dorsali cuneato obl. acuto, sep. lat. longiorib. angustiorib. infra per medium carinat. sep. cuneato ovat. apiculat. labello basi subcordato medio 3lobo, lob. lat. obtusangul. lobo antico semiligu lato apiculato, carin. 2 crass. parallel. apicib. liberis divergentib. a basi in basin lobi antici. col. crassa prona, alis ligulat. acut. erect. utrinq. tabula apice sub ex-

circura foveae utring. acuta erecta. Flowers small, sulphur coloured, superior limb of stigmatical hollow & some dots on the crest brownish red. Backhouse. York col. Peru.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 388.

Brassia arcuigera Rf.

Bract. triangul. ~~erect~~ ochreat. acut. ovaria pedicellate longe non aequantib. sep. lin. acuminat lab. paullo longioribus; pet. subaequalib. brevioribus. lab. obl. panduriato aristato lamell. in basi semioblong. 2 inter papillos. antice utring. in arcum extrorsum excedentib. col. basi ampliata. In the way of B. Lanceana but flowers smaller. Veitch. Peru.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 416.

Sarcanthus arietinus Rf.

Fol. teretib. valid. Racemo multifloro paucifloro deflexo subfractiflexo; bract.

triangul. ovaria pedicellata uo-
dimidio aequantib. sep. obl. pet. ...
obtuse acut. lab. 3fido, lacin.
lat. obtusangul. medio plicat. se-
sinuat. lacinia media triangul.
acuta callo erecto sub colum.
lamellato sulcato cornu ros.
col. gracili apice purple fovea
utring. angulata velutina
Stem about 5" high with 6
leaves on each side 3" long
stiff thick as a quill; flowers
small greenish lips rosy. A
very odd plant looking as made
of tin so stiff is it. Assam. Day

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 416.
Oncidium Phalaenopsis Lind & Rchb.
nec Onc. Phal. Linden Mss. olim.
(Tetrapetala, planifolia) Sep.
summo obl. acuto, pet. subaequalib.
sep. inferiore obl. bifido, lab. pandurato

basi angustiore, antice dilatato
reniformi lobulato, callo basi
bicruri antice utrinq. acutangulo
cariae angulata interjecta
basi velutina, col. aptera apice
cucullata bursis productis. — Perigon.
candidum macul. striisq. pulchr.
violac. lab. basi maculis mult. violac.
callus aurantiaci foveae limbus violac.
Blt. so gross wie bei einem gross.
Ont. cucullat. schmutzfarbig mit vio-
letten Flecken
Wallis. Ecuador.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 416.
Oncidium andigenum Lind. Rchb.
(Tetrapet. planifol.) Sep. summo obl.
lanceol. acuto pet. subaequalib. sep.
inferiore obl. bidentato. lab. pandu-
rato basi angustiore, antice dilatato
reniformi lobulato crispulo callo
baseos brevi reniformi gibbo velutino

postposito, col. aptera andro-
clinio cucullato bucco producto.
Flos ochraceus macul. multis
violaceo-purpur. callo aurantiaco
col. purpurea. - Ecuador - Wallis.
A very curious little Odo. in the
way of O. cucullat. ✓

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 443.
Coelogyne Lowei. Rchb.f.
"Pseudobulb. fol. q. C. ocellatae racemo
flexuoso laxifloro erecto, - bract.
scarios. nervos. deciduis ovaria
aequantib. sep. cuneato-obl. acut.
pet. lanc. lab. trifido, lac. later.
obtusangul. antice serrulat. plicae
laciniam mediam oblongam inflexo
apiculatam basi transilientibus
carin. 3 integerrim. carina media
subbreviore, tumore addito utrinq.
in basi laciniae mediae extus; an-
droclinio subtiliter serrulato, labio

stigmatis inferiore producto triangulo.

Blt. weiss mit orange Discus so gross wie bei C. fimbriata.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 554.

Dendrob. Jamesianum Rf.

(Nigro-hirsuta) Grandiflor. aff. D. infundibulo Ldl. Sep. triangul. later. in mentum extinctoriiforme extens. ovario pedicellato brevius, pet. cuneato ovatis obtuse acut. lab. cuneato flabellato trifido, lacin. later. obtus-angul. antice minute denticulat. venis omnib. antice saccharat. lacinia media quadrata retusa antice dilatata vix emarginata c. apiculo toto limbo denticulato disco inter lacinias laterales incrassato in basi laciniae anticae in juga 5 exeunte col. basi ampliata apice utrinq. argute aurita. Burmah ... Benson.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 554.

Cypripedium pardinum Rchb. f.

(Acaulia tessellifolia) Sep. dorsali angulo lato, sep. inferiore angustiore labellum non aequante; pet. obl.-ligulat. acut. ciliat. verruc. supra totam superficiem extens. lab. lacin. postic. inflex. verrucos. sacco superne utrinq. 3angulo. Staminodio 3angulo obtusangulo postice emarginato antice 3lobo, lob. later. obtusangul. c. dente medio. — Oberer d. unt. Sep. weiss, Pet. gelb, Lippe gelblich mit grünen Adern. Sehr ähnlich d. C. venustum

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 611.

Dendrobium cariniferum Rchb. f.

(Nigro-hirsuta) Caulib. elongat. sulcat. cylindrac. folios. superne adhuc florif. nigro-hispid. fol. obl.-ligul. apice bilobul. junioribus etiam hispidul. flore

expanso majusculo eburneo nitido ovario 3quetro pedicellum superante mento extinctoriiformi curvo ovarium pedicellatum non omnino aequante. sep. obl.-ligul. acut. valde extus supra nervum medium carinat. pet. cuneato-obl. acut. planis. lab. cuneato late flabellato lacin. later. obtusangul. lacinia media obovata crispula c. apiculo tumore elongato incrassato a basi in basin laciniae anticae venit omnib. incrassat. asper. in lacin. lateralib. venit elevat. papul. filiformib. crebriter a basi laciniae anticae in ejusdem discum; col. medio valde prona fornicul. 2 sub foveam, androclinium processu postico filiformi, processub. later. angulat. anthera basi barbata.

Flor lactens. Sep. apice et calcar ochraceo lavata. Labi lacin. antic. sordide lactea reliqua aurantiaca, callo cinnabarino flavo. Col. lact. infra foveam aurant. Anthera alba.

Ähnelt von allen Nigro-hirs-ur. D. xanthophlebium & D. Williamson. Bl. wie bei Ep. imatophyllum Rb. Blt.-(duftend) So gross wie bei D. Draconis.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 611.

Houlletia Wallisii Lind. Rf.

Sep. obl. obtuse acut. later. semi-connat. pet. cuneato-obl. acut. lab. hypochilio, lacin. postic. dolabriformib. margine extern. o oblique. 2 lob. c. limbo externo parallelis medio incrassato-callosis callo superiore tumido; hypochilio in laciniam setaceam involuto basi transversam supra epichilii unguem excunte, callo parvo triangulo in basi. carin. incrassat. utrinq. 3 epichilio late unguiculato, triangulo semiovato. apiculato. retrorsum aristato sagittato; col. superne pone foveam utrinq. excisa. —? Steht zwischen Acineta & Houlletia.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 662.

Saccolabium chrysomelas. Rchb. f.

Fol. late-lorat. apice inaequali-2lob. panicula ampla; bract. 2angul. ovaria pedicellata longe non aequantib. sep. obl. pet. subaequalib. lab-i lacin. later. 2angul. aristat. arista ascendente, lacin. media 2angula, calcari extinctoriiformi recto, septo a basi postica caliaris in anticam currente, usque in labi laciniam mediam ibi abrupte excurrente; callo obl. utrinq. bicruri sulcato sub columnae gracilis basi puberulis.

Akin to S. paniculat. & racemifer. Disc of seps & pet. blackish purple. S. panicul. has a trifid anterior lacinia to the lip. S. racemifer has a totally different column, another callus & different side laciniae of to the lip.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 686.

Dendrob. Huttoni. Rf.

Caule gracili tereti[?]ovalo disticho foliato; vagin. arct. lamin. cuneat. obl.-lanc. acuminat. apice 2dent. (aequal. s. inaequaliter) inflorescentia terminali (?) 2flora; bract. triangul. ovariis pedicellat. multoties brevior. sep. dorsali 3angulo, sep. later. majorib. in mentum portice obtusangul. extens; pet. cuneato obl. acut. sepalo dorsali longiorib; lab. cuneato flabellato apice ~~3lobo~~ 3fido, lacin. later. 3angul. serrulat. lacinia media semiovata serrulata; callo 3angulo retrorso retuso portice disco brevi; col. apice 2corni portice 1-dentata. — Malay. Archip. Not much like D. sanguinolentum light whitish with crimson, lip white with crimson tips. Kann zu D. Eudendr. od. Stachyob. gerechnet werden.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 710.

Cymbidium Dayanum Rchb. f.

Fol. longissim. (4-ped.) angustis (vix 1/4 poll. lat.) coriaceo-pergamenei apice nunc inaequaliter bidentat. inferne rubescent. racemo plurifloro, vagin. scarios. acut. basi vaginato (sic!); rhachi angulata bract. triang. acuminat. ovariis pedicellat. multo breviorib. mento subevanido; flore carnosiusculo, sep. lin. acuminat. pet. subblastioribus brevioribus lab. medio 3fido lacini. later. semiovat. acut-angul. lacin. media obl.-triangula acuminata; carin. 2 parallel. approximat. velutin. usque ad basin laciniar. lateralium altiorib. dein humiliorib. ante apicē confluentib.

Yellow-white flowers with port wine red stripes on the middle of the sep & pet. & spots & small streaks on the lip.

Assam. Day.

~~bicamerata~~

Gard. Chron. 1869 p. 710.

Epidendrum ~~Karwinskii~~ Rf.

Rhizomate annulato; vagin. ma; 3ungul. obtus. pseudobulb. comp. obl.-fusiformib. ancipitib. 2phylli glauc. fol. cuneato obl. obtuse ac glauc. vagina spathacea ancip. pedunculo elongato, superne lon racemoso, bract. squamat. mi sep. pet. q. cuneato obl. acut. lab trifidi liberi s. subliberi lacin. lateral. quadrat. lacinia media rhombea; call. ligulat. exca- vat. parallel. 2 in disco; col. tridentata. — Oaxaca & Juquila

Cf. Ep. squalidum Ldl. Fol = Walp. III p. 326.

Ähnlich Ep. vitellinum im Wuchs aber mit ockerfarbigen Blt. mit weisser Lippe. Wurde aus Mexico mit Ep. vitellin. zusammen importiert.

~~Ep. bicameratum Rchb. f.~~

~~Synonym ... Ep. Karw.~~

~~Gard. Chron. 1871 p. 1191.~~

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 710.

Dendrobium Hexadermia. Rchb.

(Dendrocoryne) Caule basi attenuato baculiformi; ovario pedicellato elongato, sep. summo obl. fornicato, sep. later. ovat. acut. in mentum perulare antrorsum extensis; pet. ovat. retus. lab. linligulato antice dilatato, subbilobo bilobo, per axim mediam sulcato antice carnoso; col. apice utrinq. angulata postice aristata; anth. obtusa apiculata; col. utrinq. ampliata.

Bulbs nearly of Hexadermia crurigera & little terminal yellowish green flowers bearing a long lip yellow at its apex.

Gard. Chron. 1869 p. 710.

Pescatorea Wallisii. Lind. Rchb.

Sep. obl. obtuse acut. pet. rhomb. oblanceol. lab. bene unguiculato obl.

apice retusiusculo, laterib. basi elevat. disco sulcato lamellato basi, callo 7-lamellato in med. call. approximat. 5 utrinq. lo. disco ceterū laevi; col. antice p. losula ima basi apiculata.

Ped. 1-flor. sep. cuneato obl obtuse acuta lactea apice vi. lat. pet. subaequalia. lab. ang. culatū basi utrinq. angulat. fo. atū. antice obl. pars inferior a. carnosa carin. parallel. 17 m. dian. medio elevat. pars ant. laevis violacea; col. 2 gyna basi dilatata utrinq. angulata alba inferne antice pallide viol. puberula; apiculus in ima ba. columnae medianus. – Wallis, N. Granada oder Ecuador.

Gard. Chron. 1869. 738.

Cattl. labiata Trianae(?) lacera Rf.

Habitu C. Trianae, pet. cuneat. obl. acut. grosse serratat. lab. cuneato. utrinq. dente arguto dein obl. acuto lobulato.

Erschien unter einer Sendung C. Trian. Can it be a mule between a Brassavola & C. Trianae?

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 785.

Dendrobium binoculare Rf.

(Stachyobium aureum)

Caule tenui calamiformi, racemo ascendente subcrecto brevi pauci-floro, bract. ~~subulat acut~~. subevanidis mento obtuse postice bigibbo; sep. obl. acut. pet. paulo latiorib. lab. rhombeo lob. lat. rotundat. denticulat. antice serrat. lobo antico triangulo denticulato, ungue laevi (carina transversa nulla) nudo ceterū toto lab. superne densissime barbellato.

Blt kupferfarbig. Spitze d. Lippe goldig. jederseits mit 1 grossen braunen od. purpurnen Fleck. Stab. zwischen d. Gibboni. clavatum & furc. & zwar zunächst furcatum.

Burmah – Benson.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 814.

Oncidium hyphaematicum Rchb.

Panicula laxa, sep. ligulat. acut. margine repandulo-undulat. pet. subaequalib. lab. cuneato utrinque angulato antice reniformi c. apiculo basi 5-lamellato, lamell. extern. abbreviat. intern. longior. antice retus. columnae alis quadrat. bent. semiovat.

Rhizoma paulo ascendens radicans. Pseudobulbi obl. 3costati 1-phylli. Folio obl. lanc. obtuse acuto inaequali. Pedunc. longe exsertus ramis plurim. atropurp. multivaginatus

sp. acuminat. acutis superne
annulorum. ramuli breves racemos
flor. v. 2-flor. sistentes. Ovaria pedi-
cellata labello subaequalia, bract.
2 ovariorum minimae. Sep. cuneato
... acuta valde undulato-crispa
limbo hinc lutea extus lutea castan.
later. curvata divaricata, pet.
basi lata sessilia latiora. lab.
a basi cuneata cuneatum utrinq.
angulatum antice reniformi dilatatum.
superne pulcherrime citrinum. infra
purp. lavatum i. lacun. paut. pallide
sulphur. carinae disci 5 lateral. ante
positae, media elevata, omnes basi
velutinae. Col. citrina anthera
ostracea, glandula purpurea
alae albae, dolabriformes semiovatae
crenatae. fovea obl. limbata
tabula infrastigmat. utrinq. oblarmata.
N. Grenada? Peru? Ecuador!

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 838.

Oncidium gyrobulbon. Rf.

Aff. O. ampliato. Pseudob. obl. pyriformi compresso demum jugis ancipitis multicristato; inflorescentia ~~multi~~ paniculata; lab. auricul. portio brevissim. calli 3fido lacin. lateral. rhombeis antrors. lacin. media porrecta emarginata androclinio post. inermi scil. ligula nulla.

Steht O. ampliatum sehr nahe, hat aber viel kleinere Bl. andre Calli auf der Lippe & ganz andre Bulben.

Gard. Chron. 1869. 892 & 1205

Mormodes uncia *) Rf.

Sep. lang. acuminat. pet. ovat. acuminat. multo latiorib. lab. ligulato antice rhombeo dilatato apiculato fimbriato callo didymo angulato in

*) Mor. Greenii Hook. B. Mag. 5802 ist zu cassiren. Die Pfl. ist M. Uncia dieser Name hat d. Priorität.

disco partis anticae, toto labello involuto. — Mexico, Veitch. Blt zahl bei M. aromaticum, weisslich mit violetten Pünktchen. Vertrockter als M. aromaticum.

Gard. Chron. 1869. 892.

Oncidium exasperatum. Rf.

Aff. O. cucullifero sep. pet. q. extus valde muriculato-exasperat. sep. cuneato ovat. apiculat. pet. paulo latiorib. lab. triangulo basi utrinq. obtusangulo, callo depresso a basi in discum apice excurrente utrinq. 2dentato extus utrinq. 2dentato (11-dentato igitur) col. sub fovea constricta. — Ecuador?

Blt. kastanienbraun aussen rauh, Lippe gelblich mit braunen Querbinden, Callus orange.

Linden introd.

Gard. Chron. 1869. 892.

Trichocentrum tigrinum. Lind. Rchb. f.

Sep. pet. q. ligulato lanc. acut. lab. cuneato flabellato, antice emarginato, carin. acutangul. 2 in basi carin. elongat. in discum excurrentib. 3 tomentos. anteposit. calcari extinctoriiformi; col. crassiuscula recta, alis parv. laceris erectis.

Trichocentr. principes! Brillante Pfl. Blt wie Miltonia spectab. gefärbt wie Cattl. Aclandiae. Lippe mit weisser Spitze, Calli orange, Sieht einer Miltonia ähnlicher als einem Trichocentrum.

Gard. Chron. 1869. 988.

Ornithocephalus Oberonia Rchb. f.

Fol. ensat. acut. racemo elongato densifloro, rhachi hispida, bract. triang. ciliato denticulat. 3-5-nerviis floribus parv. ovariis pedicellat. hispid.

sep. ovat. dorso carinat. serrat. extus hispid. (aurantiac.) pet. obovat. apice minute crenulat. lab. basi tumido subquadrato cornu utring. exeunte divaricato, apice inflexo semilunato, lamina lineari-complicato-acuta; col. sigmoidea, rostello sigmoideo.

Flt. gelb u. weiss. Trinidad.

Gard. Chron. 1869. 988.

Zygostates Greeniana Rf.

Pseudobulb. minutiss. subpyriformib. 1-phyll. folio stipante supposito basi vaginato, folio superposito cuneato-ligulato 3gono carnosissimo; pedunculo angulato basilari 2floro racemoso(!) bract. 3ang. brevissim. carinat. ovario longissime pedicellato; sep. obl. obtus. extus carinat. pet. majorib. obl. denticulat. lab. obl. excavato margine hinc denticulato;

basi infra impresso sulcato
calcari compresso clavato ancipiti
ovarium pedicellat. subaequan
callo in basi supra ostium cal
caris ligulato antice bidentato
col. prona, androclinio in ~~[illegible]~~
rostellū lineare extenso, fovea
tenue limbosa, brachiis semilu
nat. carnosis. anthera antice
rostrata, pollin. 4 in caudicula
a basi dilatata lineari.

Trotz der Spornes ein Zygo-
stater. Blt. ziemlich gross. weiss
mit grünen Streifen auf d. Labell.
Bowman - Rio.

Gard. Chron. 1869. 988.

<u>Meyracylliū gemma Rf.</u>

Folio obl. elliptico carnosissimo
margine cartilagineo limboso, race
mo 1-floro axillari mento obtuso
sep. 3ang. acuminat. pet. lin.-x acuminat.
(sursum)

lab. basi columnae adnato gibboso saccato ovato, antice angustato acuminato crispo, androclinio postice non cornuto, rostello elongato concavo apice 2dentato.
Rhizom kriechend Bl. wie Lopho-mitis cornua. Blt amethystfarbig
Mexico. Saunders.

Gard. Chron. 1869. 989.
<u>Pleurothallis Bowmani Rf.</u>
(Apodae caespitosae)
Caulib. tenuiss. abbreviat. folio obl. lanceo apice minute 2dentato pedunc. vaginato 1-floro, mento obtuso; sep. dorsali 3angulo 3nervi, sep. inferiore obl.-lanceol. apice 2dentato, 6-nervi, pet. spathulat. 1-nerv. apice rotundato callos. lab. ligulato antice rotundato ampliato calloso, col. utrinq. membranaceo-dilatata, postice ligula serrata.
Brasilien - Bowman.

VI.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 989.
Epidendrum melinum. Rf.
Pseudobulbo sphaerico; fol. ligul. acut. pedunculo ramoso, sep. lanc. acut. pet. cuneato-spath. lat. acut, lab. cuneato-3fido lacin. later. ligulat. obtus. abbreviat. lacin. media oblonga acuminata crispula, callo in disco rhombeo sulcato; col. clavata pandurata aptera, anthera emarginata. Mexico. – Saunders

Gard. Chron. 1869 p. 1038.
Mormodes variabile Rf.
Sep. late ligulat. pet. subaequalib. lab. brevi unguiculato barbato 3angulo apiculato revoluto, limbo ciliolato valde piloso, flore aurantiaco var. α aurantiacum s. atropurpureo var. β. atropurpureum
Warsc. Süd Amerika.

Gard. Chron. 1869 p. 1038.
Polycycnis lepida. Rchb. f. Lind.
Racemo nutante plurifloro, rhachi velutina, bract. lanc. acumin. dorso scabriuscul. ovariis velutinis non attingentib. sep. ligulat. acut. calv. pet. a basi lin. lanceis; labi i aurib. in basi linearib. acut. callo interposito lacin. postic. 3angul. obtus. antice non angulat. callo lin. ancipite antice angulato exsurgente in disco, lacinia antica utrinq. obtusangula dein antice 3angulo extensa, apiculata puberula, col. filiformi apice dilatato, androclinio postice obtusangulo.
Blt. ähnlich wie die von P. muscifera nur etwas grösser. Blt stand wie bei P. barbata N. Granada. Wallis.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 1110.
Epidendrum caligarium Rchb. f.
(Amphiglottium) Inflorescentiae ramis

approximat. multiflor. secundiflor. ovariis bene cuniculat. longe pedicellat. sep. pet. q. obl. triangul. lab. i lacin. later. 3-4-partit. partitionib. lin. apice dilatato denticulat. lacin. media obovata emarginata-denticulata, callo depresso ligulato apice 2dentato flavo in basi, col. ampla apice 4-loba lob. integr.

"Very near Ep. myrianth. but different in the pitted ovary & the callosity of the lip much like a boot — hence the name.

Gard. Chron. 1869 p. 1110.

Luisia macrotis. Rchb.f.

Habitu foliisq. L. Psyches Sep. triangul. dorso medio carinat. pet. triangulo ligulat. acut. bene longioribus plan. basi lata sessilib. lab. basi utrinq. auricula parva erecta a basi lato-ligulata linea impressa circum-

dante ovato triangulo sulcato; col. basi cucullata, fovea tantum superiorem partem columnae occupante.

Sep. & pet. viridulo-flavola Lab. atroviolaceum. Col. atroviolacea limbata.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 1182.

Bolbophyllum (Cirrhopet.) retusiusculum Rf.

Pseudobulbo pyriformi, ped. umbellato, bract. lang.-setac. ovarii dimidia aequantib. sep. dorsali pet.q. obl. retus. obscur. 3nerviis; sep. later. foliat. multo longiorib. (albis) lab. cuneato sagittato oblongulo ligulato obscure 3carinato, col. 3fida.

Ähnlich B. auratum. Moulmein. Benson

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 1182.

Catasetum saccatum v. pliciferum Rf.

Lab. angustiore obl. acuto replicato ciliolato fimbriato ima basi plano

depresso, ostio sacci transverse panduroto medio antice angulato lamella plicata - bicorni postice emarginata, call. 3 obtus. papuliformib. ante ostiū anticū.
Sep. + pet. dull olive green marbled with brown spots. lip green with cinnamon blotches.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 1183.
Mesospinidiū Borrmanni Rf.
Pseudobulbo compresso obl. diphyllo fol. ligulat. acut. " panicula ampla, sep. sumō ligulato angusto acuto, sep. inferiore ligulato 2fido, carin. acut. pet. ovat. acut. lab. naviculari pandurato acuto angulo utrinq. ante carin. carin. utrinq. abrupt. bari tomentos. a bari in medium; col. valida crassa. caudicula barbata glandula semilunari transversa.

Kleinblütig. Sep. & Pet. grün. Lippe rosa (?) — Bowman — Columbia.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 1206.

Dendrob. (macrophyll.) superbum velutinum. Rf.

Pet. valde lat. lab. densissime velutino, mento obtusissimo.
Moluccen.

Dendrob. (macrophyll.) superb. Huttoni Rf.

Perigonio candido labelli disco & ungue purpureis.
Malayan Archipelago.

Gard. Chron. 1869 p. 1257.

Stanhopea gibbosa. Rf.

Aff. St. Wardii. Hypochilio incurvo latere utroq. superiore 1-carinato lato pectore argute precincto, canali angustissimo aperto portione apposita lata eboracea quadrata utrinq. cornub. falcato-ligulat. epichilio obl. acuto. basi gibbere solido magno

columnae curvae auricul. angustè triangul. alis semiovat. angust. a medio auricular usque

Ähnlich der M. Wardii, aber davon völlig distinct. Veitch.

Gard. Chron. 1869. p. 1254.

Restrepia antennifera. H.B.K.

cf Walp. VI. 204.

Trichoceros parviflorus. H.B.K.

cf. Walp. VI. 630 & III. 563.

Gard. Chron. 1868. p. 6.

Dendrobium cumulatum Lindl. ~~Rchf~~

(Pedilonum) Racemo plurifloro mento incurvo acutiusculo, pet cuneato-obl. ciliolat. sep. triangula extidentib. labii ungue lineari callo retrorso triangulo ante basin linea sulcata antepositâ laminae obl. obtusa denticulata plica oblique utrinq. ab ungue in laminâ

plica altera utring. incrilicule ante apicē, carina tumida longitudinali utrinq. in apice sacci men-talis (sic!) columnae angul. integr.
Nearest D. lilacinū flowers smaller Blt. so gross wie b. D. sanguinolenta

Gard. Chron. 1868. p. 27.
Laelia anceps Dawsoni. Rf.
Pseudob. obl. ovate. like those of L. anceps with the usual articulations if differing at all it is only in their being more plump & cylindrical clothed with dark green coriaceous leaves of similar colour & dimensions to the normal form. Flower-stem 2-3" long bearing from 2-3 flowers. like those of L. anceps in form, sep & pet. pure white. exterior surface of lateral lobes of labellū enveloping the column white, inferior clothed with purple lines

radiating from its base, the usual yellow ridge under the column common to the ~~ridges~~ species being prominent, the lower or expanded portion, undulating & recurved colour white towards the lobes & clear purple towards the extremity, the whole labell. showing a broad distinct margin of white.

Anquila, Mexico. Weit von jeder andren Laelia aus Gebieten entfernt. & nur selten gefunden

Gard. Chron. 1868. p. 124.

Oncidium macropus. Lind. Rf.

Aff. O. cimicifero Rf. Lab. trulliformi utrinq. basi obtusangulo, callo depresso a basi cuneato utrinq. tridentato, denticulo indiviso utrinq. basin versus & carinula interrupta in linea media. col. utrinq. apiculata. — Ecuador.

Flowers very botanical.

Gard. Chron. 1868. p. 124.
Oncidium porrigens. Rf.
Aff. O. Trullae Rf. Bract. triang. minut. sep. dorsali late unguicul. obl. obtuse acuto; sep. lat. longius unguiculat. dein cuneato obl. obtuse acut. longiorib. pet. sepalo summo subaequalib. ff approximat. lab. hastato 3angulo callo basos pulvinato subquadrato utrinq. 2lobo, carina per medium, papulis 2 anteporis. 3 postporis. columnae pede constricto, alis subnull. Blt. kastanienbraun. New Granada. — Blunt. — Low & Co.

Gard. Chron. 1868. p. 208.
Laelia albida v. Tuckeri.
Grandifl. sep. pet. q. amethystin. lab. i lacinia antica purp. carin. 2 a basi labi in basin laciniae anticae evanescentib.

Laelia albid. var. brunea.
Flore minore sep. pet. q. cinnamom. labi lacinia antica cinnamom. disco albido flaccido, reliquo labello et col. albid. purpureo-striolat. carin. 2 a basi labfi in discũ laciniae anticae.

Laelia albid. var. ochracea.
Flore adhuc minore sep. pet. q. pallide ochrac. labfi lacinia antice pallide ochracea, reliquo disco et columna alb. purp. striat. suffarisq. carin. omnib. xanthin. a basi labfi in discũ anticae ibi carinato-radiantib.

Gard. Chron. 1868. p. 572.
Miltonia festiva Rf.
Aff. M. spectabili. Bract. a vagin remot. argute carinat. acut. sep. pet. q. obl. illis obtus. his acut. lab. cuneato flabellato bene acuto carin. in

bas. 2 sulcis. velut. interfecta carinula breviore. venis radiantib. puberul. costae alis semiovat. crenulat. apice acutissim.

Pedunc. biflorus. Flores speciosi illis M. spectabilis aequimagni. Perigon. citrolum. Lab. carneo-purp. venis 11 radiantib. a basin divis. Carina media flava. Costae alae atropurpureae.

Gard. Chron. 1868. p. 682.
Dendrob. lasioglossum. Rchf.
Aff. D. Rückeri Ldl. Labelli globi lob. lateralib. antice retus. lateralib. antice retus. subdenticulat. lacinia antica semiovata hinc undulata linea labelli media basin versus velutino, medio fasciculo papillar. filiformium velutino, col. basi non effigurata.
Textura floris crassula D.

dunni Ldl. (Wall!) tamen labellū tenuius; pet. obl. obtusa acuta, lateralia in cornu extinctoriiforme obscuriuscule extensa; pet. rhombea obtusangula; omnia lactea; lab. alb. striis radiantib. purp. hinc inde puberul. filiferisve in lob. lateralib. pulvinari flavido in disco collae facies antica striolis purp. plurim. notata. — Burmah

Benson — Veitch. Blt. nilsveirs.

Gard. Chron. 1868. p. 682.

Dendrob. Devonian. rhodoneurū.

Sep. pet. q. abbreviat. lab. rotundato nec transverso venis roseolo-violaceo suffusis.

Gard. Chron. 1868. p. 786.

Odontogloss. velutī. v. Latus Rf.

Pseudobulbo obl. 2phyllo. fol. cuneato-obl. acut. pergamaceis.

peduncul. valid. parce vaginat. apice ramul. fractiflex. bract. spathacea ovat. acut. inferiorib. longiorib. pet. sepalo summo subaequalalib. labello obl. panduratо, antica parte angustiore, retusa apiculata callo depresso lato antice dilatato bicruri, col. brevi tabula foveata utrinq. producta ala minuta acuta antrorsa utrinq.

Ab Od. retuso genuino recedit labello apiculato auricul. acut. columnae: Alae Lindleyanae sunt latera columnae inferiori producta.

Od. Latro Rchf in litt. ad Backhouse. Imagine hundreds of flowers of bright cinnabar red colour like those of Ep. vitellinum or large as those of Mesospinid. sanguineum - Ecuador leg. Backhouse Bulbs ...

Gard. Chron. 1868. 815.
Laelia Pilcheriana. Dominy
L. crispa × Perrinii.
Sep. lato-ligulat. acut. (amethyst-
din.) pet. obl. acut. apice verruc-
suberenulat. lab. a basi subcor-
data dilatata antice 3loba
lob. lat. obtusangul. crispul.
lobo antico 3angulo valde cris-
pato (coloris illius L. crispae)
col. gracili arcuata basi cum
lab. connata.
Set. grosser als b. L. crispa

Gard. Chron. 1868. 815.
Epidendr. Ghiesbreghtianum. Lind. Gal.
Aff. E. barbato Ldl. campylo-
stalidi Rf. Lab. breve unguicu-
lato subito in laminā oblon-
gulo-quadratam antice medio
bilobā expanso; callo depresso
obl. in disco unguis in lineas

3 parallelas disci laminae excurrente.
Sep. & pet. claret coloured inside with a greenish hue outside. Lip milky white with some purplish streaks.

Gard. Chron. 1868. p. 815.
Cleisostoma Dawsonianum. Rf.
Fol. prope Renantherae matutinae pedunculo ramoso ancipite; bract. scarios. ovat. acut. dorso carinat. sep. obl. ligulat. acut. apice incrassato cucullat. pet. subaequalib. magis cuneat. lab.o 5fido prope Trichoglottidis lacin. postic. 2angulo ligulat. mediis lin. retusis antica obcuneata emarginat. toto disco basin verruc. densa piloso, lamella baseos triangula antice velutina, collae brevius latere anct. penicillat. anthera 2gibba

Flores extus sulphur. intus obscuriores vitt. transvers. brunn. numeros. lab. intense croceum macul. striisq. brunneis, poleis omnib. aureis. – Moulmein Blt so gross wie bei Ren. labrosa.

Gard. Chron. 1868. p. 842.
Brassia thyrsodes. Rf.
(Verrucosa) Paniculata sep. ligul. acuminat. pet. subaequalib. vix brevioribus. labello ima basi angustato aequaliter obl. acuminato nunc basi angustato crispulo lamellis baseos humilib. basi rotundat. antice angulat. lamell. oblanceol. 2 antepositis.
Very near Br. peruviana. panicled !! calli & lip different.
Abbild. in Poepp & Endl. tab 117 ist schlecht. Blt. gelb mit grünen Flecken.
Peru.

Gard. Chron. 1868. p. 842.

Spiranthes Smithii Rf.

(Sarcoglottis § Gutturosae.)

Ped. plurifloro minutissime puberulo bract. ligulato acuminat. paucinerviis ciliatul. parce puberul. ovaria subdimidio aequantib. ovario arcuato suberecto, sep. summo ligulato obl. sep. lat. subaequalib. in ovario descendentib. supra basin angulum efficientib. pet. ligulato rhombeis labello lin. apice 3lobo, lob. later. semiovat. angulat. lobo medio dilatato, transverse acuto, ungue puberulo, basi juxta unguem sagittato, columnae rostello ligulato setuso.

In the way of Spir. picta Carthago in Costa Rica coll. by Smith.

Gard. Chron. 1867. p. 26.

Saccolab. giganteum ~~Rchf.~~ Wall.

Fol. latiss. coriac. crass. apice inaequali obtuse bilob. racemo densifloro subcernuo, sep. cuneato ovat. obtuse acut. pet. angustioribus ~~labi~~ lamina c. lob. subparallelo ob calcaris limbos laterales prorumpentes liberos cuneato flabellato apice trifida, laciniis later. semirotundis, lacinia media ligulata crassa retusa haud producta. lin. barbellat. 2 in basi utrinq. in latere calcaris ~~etc~~ compressi cylindracei conici transcendentib. ibi sphincterem efficientib. col. brevi reclinata anthera brevi rostrata, pollin. sphaericis breviter stipitatis. — Lindl. Bot. 221. — Vanda densiflora Lind. Paxton Fl. Gard. tab 42. Folia Vanda N. 22. Gard. Chron 1862. 1194.

Gard. Chron. 1867. p. 264.
Phajus irroratus Rf.
Ph. vestito × Tankervilliae.
Sep. extus minutissime puberul.
pet. q. paulo latiorib. obl. apiculat.
lab. rotundo ima basi columnae
adnato antice crenulato crispulo
plicis 2 insilientib. quasi 3lobo
carin. 3 obscur. ante basin labii
col. 3gona subclavata, calcari
piloxulo compresso filiformi
apice retuso 2lobo, ovato
pedicellato tertia breviore.

Gard. Chron. 1867. p. 376.
Oncidium ambiguum Ldl.
Orch. 197 = O. cucullatū v. nubigenū
Fol. Oncid. n. 69. = O. Phalaenopsis
Linden = O. Dennisonianū. Batem.
Aff. O. cucullato Ldl. labii auricul.
basilarib. obtusangul. lacinia
antica obreniformi sessili

maxima carina quadrata anti-
pite antice bifida ante colum-
nam androclinio nudo.

Gard. Chron. 1867. p. 376.
Epidendrum amethystinū Rf.
(Spathium Racemosae)
Caulib. ung. 1½" alt. vagin. pauci-
nudib. fol. evolut. 2-3 obl.-ligu-
lat. obtuse acut. spatha anti-
pite obtusa, racemo pluri-
floro erecto. sep. obl. acut.
lateral. extus carinat. pet.
linear. obtuse acut. lab[ii]
lamina libera rotunda acuta
apiculata papulis 2 in ima
basi.

Gard. Chron. 1867. p. 404.
Epidendrū eburneum Rf.
(Encyclidendrū?) Fol. cuneato
obl. acut. inflorescentia ....

flore maximo sep. petq. linlanc. acut. labii lamina subcordata, rotunda antice 3lobula, lobul. later. obscure angulat. lobulo medio subproducto 2angulo, call. 2angul. 2 in basi, medio confluentib. papul. ligulat. indus. import. androclinio 5-lobo, lob. externis setos. mediis lateralib. acut. intimo pluridentato.

Blt so gross wie Ep. laucoihilum or Angraeci. eburneum Th. Sep. & Pet gelblich grün. Lippe rein weiss, calli golden. – Central America or West Indien

Gard. Chron. 1867. p. 404.

Odontogloss. excavatum Lindl. Rchb.f.

Aff. Od. myrtacino. Sep. lat. semiconnat. lab. unguiculato ungue brevi, lamina cordata

panderata bene apiculata carinis unguis in laminae basi abrupt. antepos. utrinq. apical. 2 seriatis. collae alis lineant. inferne serrulat.

Flos croceus. Sep. summ. obl. acut. pet. subaequalia basi subcordata.

In the way of Od. bicolor Lindl. nur besitzt derch seine Zeichnung von Matthews.

Gard. Chron. 1867 p. 404.

Bouloglossu. astranthu. Rchb. f.

Paniculatu. Sep. pet. q. lanc. acuminat. stellat. labii ungue ima basi c. col. coalito per lineā mediā ope carinae, lamina cuneata-dilatata utrinq. obtusangula medio ligulata acuminata crenulata-lobulata, callo in ima

bari elevato utrinq. 2dentato, papula unicā interposita carin. faliat. 2 utrinq. barin versus columnae andraclinio longe excavato denticulato e. brachio faliato utrinq. angulo prosili-ente utrinq. supra barin.

Linden. Trop Südamer. Westseite. Gehört zu Bateman's nicht haltbarer Section Trigonum.

Gard. Chron. 1867. p. 544.

Thapus inquilinus Rf. x

Sep. cuneato-obl. acut. pet. spathulato-obovat. apiculat. labbo a bari utrinq. semicordato-flabellato, antice obturato emarginato, utrinq. plica insiliente plicato, carin. dorso obtus transverseq. suliat. 3 parallel. a bari in dimid., col. utrinq. obtus angula. Eltern unbekannt. Möglicherweise Thapini verbildg & Cal. Marnia.

 Gard. Chron. 1867, p. 544.

Nasonia cinnabarina Lind. Rchb. f.

Vaginis nervos. fol. carnoso-membranac. linear. acut. infra apice ancipiti-carinat. flor. axillarib. sep. ligulat. acut. pet. paulo latior. labello cordato 3angulo acuto, callo lin. in basi apice obtuse 2lobo, rostello sigmoideo. — ? —

Gard. Chron. 1867. p. 572.

Bolbophyllum siamense Rchb. f.

Aff. B. Lobbii Ldl. Sep. summo ligulato acuminat. sep. later. subaequalib. falcat. pet. basi superiore semicordat. lanceol. acuminat. rect. labello unguiculato basi angustissime cordato hastato obl. acuto utrinq. medio plica instructa. — Siam

Bet. Blass fast nausiing gelb Bl länger als bei Lobbii — Day.

Gard. Chron. 1867 p. ~~655.~~ 901.

~~Epidendrum Sophronitis~~

Dendrobium Gouldii. Rchb. f.

Ceratobium mento extinctorii-formi sep. ligulat. obtuse acut. pet. spatulat. longiorib. bene tors. lab. cuneato dilatato 3fido, lacin. later. acutangul. prope rectangul. lacinia media spatulata obtusa, carin. 3 a basi in disco laciniae anticae ibi apice abrupto 3angulo evanescentib. columnae auricul. antic. argute bidentat. erect.

β. acutum. Floris tela tenuiore, labelli lacinia antica cuneato-ovali acuta.

In the way of D. taurinum Ldl. weisslich mit röthlichen Streifen. Polynesien entdeckt von J. Gould.

cf. Xenia II p. 167 Taf 169

Gard. Chron. 1867. p. 901.

Coelogyne Rhodeana Rf.

Aff. C. flaccidae Ldl. Pedunculo plurifloro, densifloro, bract. spathac. ovaria pedicellata excedentib. sep. later. ~~carinat~~ carinat. ~~[illegible]~~ lab. obl. acuto, obscure 3lobo limbo anteriore subserrulato carin. serrulato-plicat. 3 a basi apice usq. col/ae limbo apice denticulato.

Ähnlich wie C. flaccida aber wohlriechend

Gard. Chron. 1867. p. 997

Dendrobium capillipes Rf.

Chrysanthū. Caule fusiformi brevi, fol. cuneato-lanc. acut. tenuib. pedunc. bene exserto capillari monantho, mento obtusangulo, sep. ligulat. obluse acut. pet. rotund. subcrenulat.

labello a lineari basi reniformi bilobo lineis ramentac. & papul. filiformib. microscopicis permultis, callo ovato postice obtusangulo & carinul. 2 lineanb. in ungue, col. apice utrinq. auriculata, basi utrinq. angulata, fovea semi-rotunda in basi.

Blt. klein goldgelb
Moulmein — War vielleicht ein [illegible] Ex.

Gard. Chron. 1867. p. 1022.
<u>Goodyera (Georchis) macrantha</u>
Maximov. Gartenflora 1867. Bd 36. 533. fig 2.

Nana, caule glabro brevissimo approximatum folioro vagin. folior. ampl. in petiolum angustat. fol. ovat. acut. reticulatim pict. spica 2-3 flora brevissima fulcientib. bract. elongata. acuminati ovarium superantib.

perigoniiq. plus quam polli-
carib. pilosi. sep. pet. q. linear.
lab. basi leviter saccato integ.
piloso lin. acuminato, stig-
mate basi margine 4. dentato
~~piloso~~ cincto

In Japonia meridionali. in
Yeddo gelegentl. cult. Dort u.
im Archipel von Corea selten
von Oldham gesammelt.



Gard. Chron. 1867. p. 1144.
Cattleya exoniensis Rf. X
Sep. ligulat. acuminat. sep. cuneato-obl. antice attenuat. apiculat. elegantissime plicat. labello basi cordato, obtusangulo rhombeo circa columnā convoluto, antice crenulato, laterib. undulato crispulo. –
Laelia exoniensis Veitch

Bot. Mag. 7229 (1892) [copiert]
Cirrhopetal. ornatissimum Rf in Gard. Chron. 1882 II. 424. Warner Orch. Alb. tab 369. Hook Brit Ind. VI. 773.
Rhizomate robusto, pseudobulb. ovoideis 4gon. fol. elliptico lanc. scapo suberecto pauci floro, bract. subulato-lanc. florib. magn. pallide carneis: rubro striat. sep. dorsali ovato-lanceol. basi truncato pil. rubr. longe ciliato, lat. dorsali 2plo

longiorib. attenuato-acuminat. pet. ovat. fasciculo palearum sanguinear. terminat. lab. breviter stipitato obl. obt. incrassato recurvo, col. longiuscula apice versat utrinq. arista porrecta decurva instructa.

Assam, Sikkim or eastwards from Sikkim.

Gard. Chron. 1866. p. 74.
Pleurothall. Saundersiana Rchb.f.
Rhizomate repente scandente caulib. secundar. abbreviat semiteretib. canaliculat. fol. obl. lanc. acutato apice emarginato tridentato florib. vulgo 2 non simul evolut. perigonii sep. summo obl. acuto albido 7 striis brunneis. inferiore cucullato acuto apice minute 2dentato aequaliter striato, pet. stam.

ligulat apicem versus serrat. lab. ab ungue utring. humerato. oblongo utring. ante basin obtusangulo, cetero denticulato tota superficie anteriore papulosa, col. gracili, androclinio utring. angulato portione medio denticulato. — Typi simillima St. papillosae Ldl. Fol. angustiora caules lamina longiores sep. lat. semi-bifida-pet. ligulato-eroso-crenulata, lab. carin. 2 altissimis, androclinii limbus totus serrulatus.

Gard. Chron. 1866. p. 100.
Aerides Thibautianum. Rf.
Fol. A. 5-vulneri racemo pendulo multifloro, sep. obl. pet. cuneato-obovat. labii lamina 3partita partit. later. falcat. part. media ligulata acuta callo bidentato in basi;

calcari conico curvo lamina subaequali, callo sub pede col. umnae tumido tabulari emarginato ostium calcaris claudente
Polyneria? Amellyrs färbig.

Gard. Chron. 1866. p. 219.
Spiranthes margaritifera Rchf
Fol. rosulat. late cuneato-obl. acut. macul-alb. nitid. picti. pedunculo elongato squamis deorsum oval. apice acuminatis setaceis elongat. imbricantib. spica elongata rhachi minute glandipili, bract. lanceolo-setac. flores excedentib. sep. summo ligulato-acuto sep. later. aequalib. basi in strumam obtusam extrusis, pet. subaequalib. tan lab. obl-pandurato acuto, call. 2 retrors. rostello rebuso utrinq. extus acuto medio in processum

lin-lanceol. extenso, ovario et sep. extus glandipilibus.
Süd-Brasilien. Linden.

Gard. Chron. 1865. 579.

Odontogloss. Warnerianum. Rf.

Aff. O. maxillari Ldl. Pet. a basi dilatat. labp. callo cuneato ovato, antice abrupte trilobo lob. later. angulat. lobo medio forcipato bicruri longiore laterallib. calli a basi apicem versus involut. lamina cordato-triangula obtusa margine ~~interiore~~ minute crispula crenulata, col. gracili clavata aptera. — Blt so gross wie bei Od. nebulos. Sep & Pet. cream coloured mit braunen Flecken an d. Basis Lippe weiss mit rosa Aubend & gelb. Callus ja d. Mitte zwischen Rossii & nebulosi.

Gard. Chron. 1865. p. 579.

Odontogloss. ramulosum Rf.

Fol. ligulat. subacut. panicula bene brevioribus panicula ampla breizgilada ramul. fractiflex. subsecundiflor. bract. triangul. ovariis pedicellat. multo brevior. sep. impari unguiculato obl. acuto cucullato sep. later. longius unguiculat. obl. acut. pet. ob inaeque lato acutis, lab. ligulato pandurato apiculato carin. elongat. semioblong. a basi dorsum versus antepositi call. 5 medio falcato producto lateralib. mediis bilobul. extern. ligulat. extrorsis, col. clavata alula triangule minutissime utrinq. juxta foveae basin. — N. Granada Bot. Koniggelb mit Semmelpapp. Funcken.

Gard. Chron. 1865. p. 674.

<u>Sarcanthus Williamsoni Rchb.f.</u>

Fol. filiformib. obtusiuscul.
panicula folia excedente ramul.
sparsiflor. bract. triangul. ovariis
pedicellat. multo brevioribus. sep.
obl. pet. ligulat. subacut. labelli
trifidi lacin. postic. triangul. an-
trorsi. lacinia media triangula
per lineā mediā subacuta, calcari
clavato septo ab apice in carin.
anteriorē callo pandurato velu-
tino ante columnae carin.
col. subterete medio constricto
coronula bene dilatata apice
utrinq. apiculata. — Assam.
Blt. amethystfarbig so gross wie
bei S. rostrat.

Gard. Chron. 1865. p 674.

<u>Dendrobium lilacinum Rchb.f.</u>

Pedilonum aff. D. picto Ldl. & D.
lucenti Rchb.f. Labelli ungue lineari

antice in laminā panduratā oblare acutā dilatato, dente lanceol. in basi unguis, callo utrinq. in sacco juxta unguis insertionē suppiabarilarē. Fol. cuneato-obl. acuminat. Flores illis D. lucentis aequimagni lilacini. Sep. dorsale ligulat. acut. sep. lat. latiora in penulā ante basin oblicrangulā deflexā extensa. Pet. subaequalia. auriculae columnae crenulatae.
Borneo — Low.

Gard. Chron. 1865. p. 698.
<u>Laelia elegans Wolstenholmiae</u>.
Sep. pallide amethystin. limbo puncticul. purp. praetext. pet. rhomb. oblonciuncul. acut. amethystin. a media apicē usq. late purp. praetext. labelli lob. denticulat. lobulo antice pulcherrime purpur.

Gard. Chron. 1865. p. 698.

Aerides difforme Wall.

Radicib. compressiuscul. caulib. breviss. fol. cuneato-obl. apice inaequali-~~bil.~~ obliqu. acut. racem. paniculisve ex caulis parte veterta elongat. densiflor. bract. triangulo-setac. breviss. ovaria pedicellata non aequante. sep. obl. subacut. pet. cuneato-obl. oblat. lab. unguiculato 3fido, medio calcarato, lacin. later. descendentib. subquadrat. bini apice serrulat. s. inflexo lobat. lacinia antica unguiculata reniformi trifidula, lacinula media triangula later. pectinato laceris, carinula 3angula per discu postposita callo declivi sericeo-puberulo lamella descendente inter lacinias posticas supra calcaris ostiu.

caliari cylindraceo acuto subcurvulo inter unguē laciniae anticae et apices lobor. lateraliū; col. pyramidata rostelli dentib. 2 magn. forior pat. deflex.
cf. Ldl. Sert. Orch. Fronti.p. & Orch.p.212.

Gard. Chron. 1865. p. 746.
Coelogyne corniculata Rf.
(Pholidota) Racemo quaqua. verso laxo, bract. oblong. cucull. apiculat. ovaria pedicellata superantib. sep. obl. acut. later. per nervū mediū dimidio tantum inferiore obscure carinat. a basi in mediū obtusangulo-obtarat. ad labelli faucē. pet. anguste lanc. acut. labello medio angulato saccato lacin. later. semiovat. acut. lacinia media transversa rotun.

data setura i. ~~obtuse~~ obsolete acuta seu minutissime lobulata columna gracili juxta latera foveae utrinq. dilatata alis lateral. subacut. ala postica erecta subquadrata emarginata foveae limbo erecto rostello ascendente.

Blt. gelblich od. grünlich gelb Assam? Day.

Gard. Chron. 1865. p. 770.

Trichopilia Galeottiana A Rich.

An sc. nat. 1845 p. 26. tab. ined. 31. = Tri picta. C. Lemaire Ill. hortic. VI. Misc. p. 86. pl. 225.

Sep. pet. q. cuneato-obl.-ligulat. acut. labello a basi cuneata latiss. dilatato convolute 4-fido lob. lat. medium. oblarangul. lob. antic. oblurat. sinu acuto separatis.

Pseudobulb. ligulat. ancepr folio-cuneato obl. acuto.

114.
Vaginae laxiores punctulatae
Ped. 1-flori. Bract. tenuei scariosae
obl. subacut. punctulat. pedicellum
aequantes. Ovar. oblavc trigono
teres, pruriato-candidum. Peri-
gonium viridi-sulphureum hinc
per lineam mediam pallidius.
cinnamom. oblique insertum
— Sep. cuneato-lanc. acuta
Pet. sublatiora. Lab. alb. col. basi
bari adnat. cuneat-dilatat.
3lob. lobi later. obtusanguli
lob. med. obcuneiformis intense
flav. hinc purp. pictus
macul. utrinq. quibusd. Col.
clavata sursum bene incrassata,
stigmate prope horizontali
ala ligulata fimbriata postica
alae lat. humillime serrulata.
~~Gard. Chron.~~ 18

Gard. Chron. 1865. p. 1035.

Coelogyne biflora Par. Mss.

(Erectae) Pseudobulbo pyrifor. 1-phyllo folio lin-ligulato acuto 1-2floro. floralib. vagin. membranac. acut. ovario pedicellato 3quetro, sep. ligulat. subacut. lat. ab. apice ad dimidiū carinat. pet. ligul-obl. subacut. lab. obl. ligul. ante mediū utrinq. minute angulato, callo parvo rotundato in ipso disco inter hos angulos, colūae alis semi-obl. juxta foveā & pone antherā.
Moulmein — Low.

Gard. Chron. 1865. p. 1226.

Odontogloss. Dawsonianū. Rf.

aff. Od. coerulescenti Rich & Gal. & O. rubescenti Ldl. Racemo pauci floro 3-4-floro bract. ligul-carinat. sep. lanc. subacut.

apice unq. maculat. pet. cuneato-obl. acut. labii ungue a basi dilatata transverse ovato-ligulato apice abrupte bidentato dentib. divaricat. papulaeformib. carina interjecta lamina abbreviata subrotunda retusa crenulata col. aptera.
Erinnert an Rossii Ehrenbergii coeruleseens, & rubescens.

Gard. Chron. 1865. p. 914
Cyprip. laevigatum Batem.
Very near C. Stonei the other species known to have glossy leaves but differs from it in the form & colour of the lip which is small & of a dirty yellow while that of C. Stonei is large with a pink front on a white ground. The pet.

too of C. Stonei are not twisted & only twice the length of the sepals, while in C. laevigatum they are much twisted & at least 4 x the length of the sepals. Again in C. Stonei the dorsal sepal is striped on the outside with crimson but is white within whereas in C. laevigat. the crimson stripes are all on the inside

Bot. Mag. tab. 7259.
Cirrhopetalum Mackoyanum. Rf.
Gard. Chron. 1879. p. 232.
(Umbellata) Rhizomate robusto repente, pseudobulb. sparsi angusto ampullaeformib. sulcat. nud. folio obl. - oblanceol. subacuto, scapo gracillimo erecto rufo-brunneo 2-vaginato, vagini-

parv. inferiore tubulosa appressa superiore subalata patula umbella 12-14-flora, bract. setac. pedicell. breviss. breviorib. florib. 1 1/4" long. stellati patentib. aureis rubro-punctat. sep. dorsali ovato acuminato decurvo ciliato, lateralib. dorsali multoties longiorib. angusto linearib. in lamina subcylindracea elongata acuta basi dorso gibba cohaerentib. pet. sepalo dorsali paulo breviorib. ovat. caudato acuminat. ciliat. labello breviter stipitato ovato-lanceolato pallido, col. ecalcarata subbialata alis superne dilatat. truncat. pede brevi

Soll aus Minas Geraes stammen.

Bot. Mag. tab. 7275 (1893)

Cypriped. fasciculatum Kellog. var. pusillum Rolfe.

(Diphylleae) Caule scapo pedicellisq. glanduloso-pilos. fol. ellipticis-obl. rotundatisve obtus. membranac. subtus parce pilos. florib. subcorymbos. perval. glabr. bract. ovarium superantib. lanc. glabr. sep. petal. ovato-lanc. acuminat. extus fusco-purpur. intus uncis rubro-striat. later. ad apicem connat. pet. sepalis consimilib. labello stramineo fere globoso. sepa dimidio breviore ore semicirculari; col. brevi staminodio angusto trulliformi subtrilobo ciliolato.

var. pusillum. minus, fol. crassiorib. nervis obscuris.

C. fasciculat. Kellog ex Ser.

Watson. Proc. Am. Acad. XVII (1882) p. 380, & in Gard. & Forest VI p. 90 fig. 16. die Varietät pusillum Rolfe in Kew Bullet. N. 69 (Sept. 1892) p. 211; & in Gard. Chron. 1892 II. p. 294.

Washington Territory on the banks of the White Salmon River in 1880 & in California Plumas County & anderwärts.

Gard. Chron. 1865 p. 602.

Phalaenopsis amethystina Rchb.f.

Aff. P. Wightii angulo labelli obtusissimo labii lacin. later. rotundat. lacinia media cuneato obovata (2loba sinuato) callo depresso forcipato in basi carinis a basi in medias partitiones lateraliter apice liberis setaceis obliquate immerso. —

Folia cuneato- obovata acuta

nunc dente prosiliente. Pedunc. viridis paulo incrassatus. Bract. triangulae pallidae minutae Flores illis Cleisostomatis latifolii paulo majora; sep. obl. lingul. obtusa, pet. subaequalia subbreviora, lab. c. mento articulat. tripartit. partitiones lat. cuneato-flabellat. apice obtusatae carinula angulata antrorsu acuminato-setacea libera in limbis postic. portio media cuneato-obovata sinuato-biloba, s. obcordata, callo depresso bidentato in basi, col. clavata rostello bidentato; caudicula cuneato-oblonga pollin. 2 obl. sulcis utrinq. exarato-bipartit. Flos lacteus lab. et columnae apex purpurei.— Blt. sehr klein.

Gard. Chron. 1865 p. 602.
Phalaenopsis Wightii Rf.
Bot. Ztg. 1862 p. 214.
Angulo labelli acuto calcar mentiente, labii lacin. later. cuneato-flabellat.-retus. lacinia media cuneato-obovata apice forcipata sinu varie aperto carina a basi in unguem laciniae mediae, bene bisecta carina dorso nodosa apice libero setacea in limbo postico laciniarũ lateraliũ stigmatis fovea latissime limbata.

Gard. Chron. 1865 p. 674.
Coelogyne trifida Rf. Haml.
Gart. Ztg. 1863 p. 546.
Pseudobulb. subsphaeric. utrinq. carinat. 2phyll. fol. lin. ligulat. pergameneis 2 pedunculo pauci-floro bract. ovat. acut. scarios.

persistentib. sep. obl. subacut. pet. ligulat. late acut. lab. obl. alte trifido. lacin. later. late ligulat. acut. laciniae anticae oblongae appress. carin. undulat. 3 a regione antebasilari in basin laciniae mediae anticae media in carina tenuē extens. versus apicē labi exeunte, obl. androclinio apice eroso denticulato. — Barmah Klein blütig. erinnert an Mayblumen. Parish — Low.

Gard. Chron. 1865 p. 746.
Odontogloss. radiatū. Rf.
Sep. obl. acut. pet. rhombeo acuminat. utring. supra basin antrorsū acutangul. labelli ungue brevissimo lato, lamina cordato-obl. apice panduratō-dilatato emarginata c. apiculo, antice

124.

lacero-serrulata, cavimul-tuquillim. radiantib. in basi pari antico externo in caudar antico interno in lamellai serratar exeunte, col. utrinq. supra basin angulata (tabula tamen nullo) alii serrat. lacer. pistu fovea & cirra androclinii.



Sp Kastanienbraun mit gelb. Rand. Pet. gelb mit braunem Flecken. Lippe weiss mit braun Flecken Column gelb.

Gard. Chron. 1864. p. 269.

Dendrob. luteolum Batem.

Caulib. erect. folios. ramos. fol. lanc. apice oblique acut. racem. lateral. 2–4-floris subaequalib. sep. ovato-lanc. obtus. lateralib. in mento longe producto incurvo connat. pet. conformib. labi 3lobo lob. lat. erect. rotundat. intermedio majore integro obl. convexo emarginato disco tomentoso. — Moulmein. Parish.

Gard. Chron. 1864. p. 1202

Odontogloss. Hystrix ~~Rchb. f.~~ Batem.

(Isanthium) Pseudobulb? Racemo robusto erecto bipedali multifloro, bract. scarioss. brevib. acut. pedicellis internodiis aequantib. sep. ovario longiorib. obl. lanc. acuminat. undulato-integr. pet. minorib. unguiculat. ovato-lanceol.

sparsis laceris apice attenuat. labelli breviter unguiculati limbo subpanduriformi apiculato crista ad basin multidigitata columnae petalis 3x brevioris vix arcuatae alis multifid. similit. – S. Fé de Bogota 8–9000' Weir. Sep & Pet 2" l. yell spotted with brown.

Gard. Chron. 1862. p. 548.
Dendrob. (Pedilonum) pictum. Lindl.
Caulib. subclavat. fol. ovalib. acutissim. peduncl. 2flor. sep. ovat. acut. pet. obl. obt. lab. obovato integerrimo supra basin libero excavato paulo apice versus appendicula ovata obtusa aucto, mento oblong. apice subincurvo antice versus medium leviter tumido. – Borneo – Low Verwandt mit D. aureo-roseum

Sep ~~x Vx~~ blass rosorat. Pet. u Lippe mit crimson Adern.

Gard. Chron. 1862. p. 717 & 836

Dendrob. nodatum Lind.

(Holochrysa) Caulib. erect. monili-formib. articulis sectione verticali subrhombeis, fol.... florib. 2 later. sep. pet. q. lanc. mento brevi obtuso lab. subrotundo ovato acuto ad basin unguis piloso, col. basi foveata. — Moulmein — Low.

Blt. pale lemon colour mit orange lips. beiderseits deep violet at the base.

= D. Aphrodite Rbch. f. Bot. Ztg. No vom 1 August. während der Lindleysche Name in d. No vom 2 Aug. publicirt ist.

Gard. Chron. 1861. p. 926.

Thysanus fimbrillaris Lind.

Omnib. Th. picti nisi sepalis medio

glandulos., labelloque brevioris ventricosi lobo medio fimbriato.
Bl. länger als bei Ph. pictus
Sep. breiter & dunkelrötlich behaart. Lippe gelb am Ende & dort elegant gewimpert. —
Stammt von Rio.

Bot. Mag. 7196.
Phalaenopsis Esmeralda Rf.
Literaturnotizen & Synonyma.
Reichenb. Gard. Chron. 1874. II. p. 582. — Revue Hortic. 1877. p. 106. 107. fig. 17–19. Floral. Mag. 1879. tab. 358. Orchidoph. 1881. p. 9 cum fi. Orchid Album von Warner & Williams vol VII. t. 321. –
Rolfe in Gard. Chron. 1886. II. p. 276. Hook. Flor. Brit. India VI. p. 31. — Veitch Manual Orch. VII. p. 27. wo auch die anderen Synonyma stehen.

Gard. Chron. 1858. p. 37

Coelogyne cinnamomea Ldl.

(Flaccidae) Fol. lanc. in petiolū angustat. subtrinerviis, racem. brevib. 6-8-flor. recurv. bract. angust. acut. convolut. cito deciduis, sep. lin. obl. pet. lin. lab. ovato obscuro subpanduriato axi elevata line. 3 aspers. col. angusta obscura apice triloba.

Flowers pale yellowish green. lip cinnamon-~~coloured~~ striped on the sides

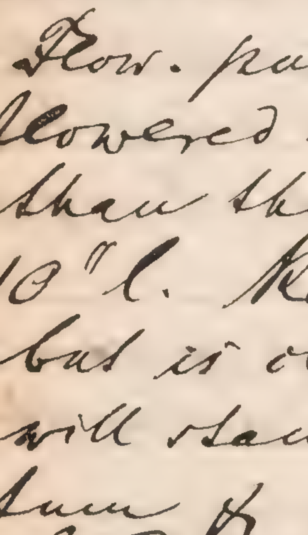
Garden. Chron. 1857. p. 84.

Oncidium bifrons Ldl.

Tetrapet. micropetala) Labii panduriati lob. later. post mediū constrictū porrect. acut. intermedio latiore bilobo apiculato, crista lineari apice obscure tridentata clinandrio marginato columnae alis emarginat. infrastigmaticis racemo paucifloro, bract.

acuminat. pedicell. (uncialib.)
breviorib. pseudobulb. ovalib.
ancipitib. diphyll. fol. chartac.
ligulat. basi canaliculat. racemo
multo longiorib.

Flow. pure yellow in a few-
flowered raceme much shorter
than the leaves which are
10" l. Resembles a Gomeza
but is clearly an Oncidium
will stand between Onc: crolla-
tum & pubes. Mexico.
Loddiges.



Gard. Chron. 1858. p. 400.
Dendrobium primulinum Ldl.
(Eudendrobium) Caule pendulo labio indiviso, caule foliisq. D. ~~nobilis~~ cucullati sed validiorib. sep. pet. q. ovalib. aequalib. lab. recto cucullato rotundato villoso mento brevi.
- D. nobile pallidiflor. Bot. Mag. 5003.
Riecht wie Primel.

Gard. Chron. 1857. p. 268.
Dendrob. xanthophthalmum. Ldl.
(Eudendrobium) Caule elongato sulcato sparse nigro-piloso, fol. angust. obliq. 2lob. flor. 2 sep. petq. acutissim. lab. basi villoso 3lobo, lacin. later. dimidiato-cuneat. intermedio subrotundo apiculato axi sulcato elevato utrinq. pectinato venis limboq. crisper. & denticulat., mento labii longitudine.

Blt zieml. klein weisslich mit orange Adern auf dem Lab. Mit longicornu & flexuosum verwandt. aber mit kürzerem Sporn. Ost Indien. Veitch.

Gard. Chron. 1857 p. 342.
Trichopilia crispa Ldl.

Tr. omnino coccinea, exceptis pedunculo 2floro, labello margine crispo atrosanguineo perianthiq. foliolis sanguinolentis maculat. magis undulat. — Warscewicz

Gard. Chron. 1856. 372.
Pholidota suaveolens Ldl.

Pseudobulb. conic. oblanc angulat. 2phyll. fol. obl. racemo erecto flexuoso 10. floro flori. distantib. bract. linear. convolut. pedicell. longiorib. cito deciduis, sep. ovat.

subcarinat. petalisq. conformib. angustiorib. ecarinat. erect. lab. bari concavo oblongo lamina acuta deflexa crispa lin. 5 elevat. flexuosis.

Eine Maiblume ähnlich in Bl. Blt, Habitus u Duft = Mit Ph. chinensis verwandt. u ähnelt mehr einer Coelogyne

Gard. Chron. 1856. p. 372.

Dendrobium lituiflorum Ldl.

(Eudendrob. lab. indiviso) Caule debili arundinaceo floribus 2 (nunc 3-4) sep. patentissimis. lanc. venos. acuminat. pet. 2plo latiorib. acut. labii ungue convoluto elongato incurvo lituiformi lamina subrotunda acuminataque

Habitus von D. transparens Blt Spreizend blass lila Lab. tief violett

Gard. Chron. 1856. 452.
Corycanthes Sumneriana Ldl.
Hypochilio galeato apice acuto antice protuberato utrinque aequali mesochilio explicato intus laevi epichilio aequali epichilii margine patulo lac. later. uncinato-falcat.
Brasilien St. Catarina blühte zuerst bei Rich. Sumner Lord Bischof v. Winchester.
Blth chocoladebraun ohne Flecken

Gard. Chron. 1854. p. 87.
Cerochilus rubens Ldl.
(Neottieae, Physuridae) Perianth. galeat. subglobos. apice patulu. Sep. lat. dorsalia, omnia basi ima connata, Pet. unguiculata obliqua libera, Lab. postic. ventricosum, carnosum, clausum apice difformi angusto emarginato,

juxta columnā cujus faciei om-
nino adnascitur ante stigma
biauriculatū inter bicallosū. Col.
nana reclinata, anthera intra
marginē clinandrii membrana-
ceū semiabdita rostello acuto.
Pollin. 4 — Caulis folios. Scapus
terminalis — Habitus Goodyerae
procerae. — Indien

Bls. ähre 3" lang mit rothen Bract.
Sepalen × Petal. dunkelgrün & downy am
Ende weiss Lippe bright yellow

Gard. Chron. 1854. p. 135
Cypripediū villosū. Lindl.
Acaule. Fol. immaculat. scapo
villoso longiorib. spatha carinata,
pet. inaequilateris spathulat.
undulat. ciliat. polit. apice exci-
sis, sep. supremo emarginato antico
obl. apiculata, stamine sterili mu-
cronulato dorso tuberculato pubescente

col. pet. q. bari barbat. ovario crinito.

Gard. Chron. 1853. p. 599.

Sobralia fragrans Lindl.

S. humilis glaberrima, caule pedunculoq. ancipitib. spatha biflora carinata diphylla herbacea nunc foliacea, florib. parv. paulum apert. labelli lobo medio cuneato bilobo lacero lateralib. obsolete integerrimis venis 9 lacero-cristatis.

Bet. klein unansehnlich 1½" lang duftend köstlich süß dunkel purpur grünlich Pet. blassgelb. Lippe etwas lebhafter gelb. Heimat?

Gard. Chron. 1848 p. 55.

Liparis ferruginea. Lindl.

Leaves oblong obscurely 5-veined tapering to the base much shorter

than the scape (which is terete) rising from a short nearly cylindrical compressed pseudobulb. Spike smooth furrowed with subulate bracts as long as the ovary. Flowers small spreading. Lip linear abruptly reflexed fleshy with an emarginate truncate somewhat ragged & wedge shaped termination.

Penang. – Loddiges. Scape nearly 2' long covered with small pale green flowers: very near L. elegans with scape is 2 edged.

Gard. Chron. 1847. p. 765.

Cypripedium Lowii Lindl.

Leaves ligulate not plaited all radical. Stem downy (dull purple) bearing a raceme of 4-8 flowers. Sep. downy externally, the lower

smaller & very slightly emarginate. Pet. spathulate (nearly 3" long) much longer than the lip incurved slightly downwg with a few marginal purple bristles here & there, especially near the base. Lip perfectly smooth shining as if varnished regularly oblong. Sterile stamen inversely heart shaped smooth except at the edges which are bordered with purple hairs, furnished at the base with a blunt horn hairy at the back & with a short mucro between the lobes of the heart-shaped apex.

Lip purplish green, resp. green with a purple tinge near the base. pet. nearly 3" l. pale yellowish green with numerous purple blotches

Gard. Chron. 1846. p. 7.
Dendrobium rhodocentrum Lindl.
Stems slender jointed smooth
pend, Leaves terete fluted. Flowers
solitary white middle sized. Sep &
pet. drawn into a fine point the
former a little powdered with
violet. Lips white edged with
crimson 3 lobed, the back ~~outer~~
lobes blunt & short, the middle
one taper pointed with 3 green
wavy raised lines along the middle.
Column with 2 erect rounded
crimson edged wings.
W. Holland

Gard. Chron. 1846. p. 207.
Pleurothallis crenata Lindl.
Leaves obl. obt. narrowed towards
the base 3-toothed though rounded
at the point much longer than
the very short stems. Raceme loose

about as long as the leaf dull purple, bearing the distant flowers from the very base on long nodding pedicels. Flowers dull green closely spotted with dull dark purple. Sep. about 1/2" long ovate acute equal somewhat keeled at the backs very minutely downy the 2 lower united beyond the middle. Pet. lanceolate acute shorter than the sepals. Lip oblong fleshy obtuse a little broader in the middle slightly cordate very concave dull purple with a marginal row of dark purple spots & within them a narrow hairy space. Column slightly hooded with the anther bed crenulled & extended on each side in front into a tooth. Anther crested, crenulled.

Khulia Pl. cetrespioides.

Gard. Chron. 1852.
Epipactis media G. E. Sm & Epip. phyllanthes (p. 532 mit Fig.) sind aller beide nur Formen von

Bletia Godseffiana, *n. sp.*, *Kränzlin.**

* *Bletia Godseffiana*, n. sp., Kränzlin.—Affinis Bl. floridæ N. Br. Bulbo v. cormo globoso foliis longissimis lineari-lanceolatis acuminatissimis sesquipedalibus ¾ pollic. latis; scapo gracillimo ad 2 pedes alto supra racemoso ad 10-floro; bracteis minutis triangulis; ovariis leviter asperatis, alabastris ante antherin sparsim hyalino pilosis; sepalo dorsali ovato recto, lateralibus mentum modicum efformantibus triangulis subfalcatis viridibus extus et præcipæ intus purpureo suffusis; petalis multo tenerioribus ovatis acutis albis roseo suffusis margine minutissime erosulis; labelli lobis lateralibus semi-orbicularibus antice liberis obtusis; lobo intermedio e basi lato-lineari orbiculato (sc. expanso) margine quam maxime undulato medio emarginato; disco lineis elevatis 5 adjectis 2 brevioribus e basi labelli fere apicem usque decurrentibus ibique in dentes elevatulos exeuntibus; lobis lateralibus venis ramulosis elevatulis instructes; labello albido antice præsertim lobo intermedio intense violaceo; lineis loborum lateralium violaceis, carinis disci aureis; gynostemio valde curvato basi in pedem brevem producto, apice paulum dilatato. Totus flos pollicem diametro.

The plant is quite in the way of all the old West Indian Bletias known from the earliest times of Orchid cultivation. The flowers are in shape and general appearance very near to those of Bletia florida, R. Br.; B. gracilis, Lind.; and smaller than in B. verecunda, R. Br., to which it has great resemblance. The side-lobes of the lip have straight and by no means waved borders; this character is only developed in the middle lobe; the dimensions of the flower are much smaller, and the colour is quite different. If we judged only by descriptions, we might presume it to be Bletia Shepherdi, Hook., described and figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, pl. 3319 (united by Reichenbach with B. verecunda), but the abundant material at hand in a living state proves it at once new and distinct. The flowers of B. Godseffiana are smaller, and dark green outside; the leaves narrower, and not half as broad as in B. verecunda and B. Shepherdi. The plant has been imported by Messrs. F. Sander & Co., and is dedicated to Mr. T. Godseff, the manager. *Dr. F. Kränzlin.*

Dietrich & Otto Hamburg Gart Ztg. 1855.
XXIII p. 242. cf. R. [illegible]

Masdevallia erythrochaete Rchf.

Aff. quodammodo M. coriaceae 4plo minor, cupula brevi ampla triangulo superiore statim in processum lineare producto. triangulis inferioribus connat. semiovati apice lanceato exciso-bidentatis.
Fol. spathulat. 3-4". Pedunculi aequalis. Bract. convoluta apice retuso-apiculata. Sep. ligulata acuta supra basin utrinq. angulata margine anteriore carinata. Lab. ligulat. acut. portione posteriore carinis 2 incurrentib. transeunte in parte antica ovata acuta minuta denticulata, papul. quibusdam in disco. — Gynost. clavatum vertice membrana denticulata marginatum. Cauda supremi labii inferioribus longior.

Blt. gelblich kupferfarbig. Aus Cayenne. Im Garten der l'École de Médecine – Paris.

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart. Ztg. 1855. p. 330.
Odontoglossum laeve Lindl.
Panicula varia, sep. tep. q. lin.-ligulat. lab. pandurato antice latiore basi lineolato ad gynostemium obscure macropterum alte appresso.
α, laxum, panicula elongata laxa macroclada, florib. parv. heterochromicis.
β. congestum panicula brevi arcta brachyclada florib. magn. homochromic.
Blt. grün später gelbbraun u. schwarzpurpurn. Auerbinden.

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart. Ztg 1856. XXIV. 97.
Trichopilia oicophylax Rf.
Aff. T. albidae Wendl. f. & T. maculatae Rf. Sep. cuneo subtorto labii carinis 3 basi media recta lateralib. extrorsum arcuatis–

fovea utrinq. anteposita!.
Pedunculus.... Bract. obl. acuta ovario pedicellato 3-4ve brevior. Sep. & sep. lin-lanc. acuta. Sep. later. labello supposita. Lab. cuneato-flabellatū trilobū lobi lat. obtus. anguli lobus medius aequilatus reniformis antice emarginatus minute crenulatus. Carina basseos media recta. Gynostem. gracile arcuatū, androclinii limbus 3lobus, lobus posticus ligulatus apice retuso-serrulatus, lobi later. apice retuso-serrulati limbi foveae transversae apice utrinq. praemipti dentati foveae basis mutica. Flos albidus labelli carinae aureae disci maculae ochroleucae.
Vom Ansehen d. Tr. albida
Sammlung Schiller Hamburg.

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart-Ztg. 1856. p. 98.
Grobya galeata Lindl.
Sep. dorsale lin-lanceol. c. tepal. obtuse acut. longe majorib. galeatu. Sep. inferiora 2angula acuta mediu usque connata. Lab. flabellat. 3lob. lobi later. postici semioblongi antrorsu obtuse acuti erecti, lobus medius flabellatus retusus; cornua minuta 2 erecta inter basin lobor. lateraliu antepositis lamell. faliat. majorib. pulvinarique subquadrato praepositoro viridis ante labelli basin.
Neuerlich braun. Lippe von d. Farbe verdünnter Galle mit violett. Streifen.

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart-Ztg 1856. 98.
Cattleya porphyroglossa Lind & Rchb f.
Aff. C. granulosae 2plo minor labelli ungue a basi angusta cuneata

crenato! lamina apicilari reni-
formi venis laminae unguis et apicis
loborum lateralium ramentaceis, call.
aliis acut. aliis obtus.
Gelbbraun Lippe rubinfarbig
sehr wohlriechend. Bulben spindel-
förmig sehr lang.

Otto et Dietr. Hamb. Gart. Ztg. 1856. 98.
Epidendrum elegrosostomum. Rchb. f.
Aff. E. decipienti Ldl. Labelli lob. postic.
cis ligulat. margine externo
retuso denticulat. isthmo lineari
subito in laminam 2lobam divergentem
antice et laterib. serrulatam dilatato,
lacin. postic. angustiore, call.
semiovat. 2 parv. in basi, carinae
interjecta subito abrupta humili-
ore serrulata flexuosa androcli-
nio minute lobulato.
Habitus von E. ellipticum Grah.
Stängel m. blauvioletten Flecken

Bl. länglich oval unten breiter wenig über 4'' l. vom stumpf zugespitzt. Blt. stiel vielzweizeilig über 1' l. oben traubig. Deckbl. sehr verschieden Nur je 1 Blt auf 1 Mal, wenig grösser als b. Ep. elongatū Sep. & Tep. dunkelgranatrot. Säule halb purpurn vorn goldgelb. Lippe goldgelb mit 2 granatroten Augen auf d. Schwiel. Peru leg Warscewicz.

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart. Ztg. 1856, 98.
Epidendrū grippio Rchb. f.
Aff. E. tripunctato Ldl. labello trulliformi apiculato basi obtusangulo utrinq. unisinuato call. 2 linearib. a basi in discū superspatiū triangulū extrorsū velutinis.
Adest pedunc. 2flor. Bract. ovatae brevissimae. Ovariū c. pedicello minute guttulatū. Sep. & Tep. sub- angustiora

lancea pallidissime viridia illa saper nervū mediū extus violaceo minute punctulata. Lab. alb. calli ligulati linea a medio puncto marginis externi basin versus transcendente in triangula 2 divisi, triangulū inferius velutinū; puncta 3 violacea ante callos, 1 punctū utrinq. extus supra basin. Gynostem. semiliberū affinium.

Eine kleine grünliche Blt. mit weisser Lippe worauf 5 violette Punkte. — Hort. Schiller.

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart. Ztg 1856. 98.

Ponera cowriens Rf.

Aff. P. leucanthae Rf. (Xenia tab 19) Foliis xl intermedia elongata ancipitia remotis, inflorescentia terminalis, lab. cuneato flabellato antice 3lobo, lobo medio producto

obtusangulo, lob. lateral. obtuse
rectangul. Caules ancipites sul-
cati 2''' lati. Fol. lin. apice in-
aequaliter ~~2loba~~ 2dentata 4'''
lata, pollicare usq. 3 pollicaria.
Racem. 1flor. pedunculo a
squamis acut. compress. disticke
vaginato. Ovariũ pedicellatũ
bractea longius. Mentũ obtusũ.
Perigon. ~~alb~~ aquose flavũ. Sep.
triangule linearia. Pep. lin.
acuta ante apicẽ dilatata.
Labell. in disco ante apicilari
radiis purp. parvis notatũ.
Gynost. clavatũ antice utrinq.
limbatũ more Ponerae
Fovea prope texangula. Andro-
cliniũ postice limbatũ.
Blüthen sehr bertheiden, grün, Lippe
weiss m. purpurnen Strahlen.
Columbia. –

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart. Ztg. 1856. 217.
Acampe intermedia. Rf.
Aff. A. multiflorae Ldl. Flores
vultu Acampes papillosae Ldl.
fol. brevioribus. lorat. apice aequaliter
2 lob. racemo corymboso brevi,
labello aplectro canali inter
lobos laterales piloso, lobo medio
ovali acuto tuberculato
Calcutta. Hort. Schiller

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart. Ztg. 1856. 218.
Pholidota crotalina Rf.
Aff. P. imbricatae Ldl. sep. lanceol.
(nec cuneato. ligulat.) labelli
lobo medio cordato rotundato
apice minute emarginato gy-
nostemio marginato, ala apice
2 loba basi quam apice latiore,
(nec basi angustata apice 3loba
lobo medio denticulato)
V. Ct. oickergelb. Java hort. Schiller

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart. Ztg 1856. 218.
Coelogyne viscosa. Rf.
Aff. C. flaccidae Ldl. Folia linlanceo sep. medio extus carinat. linear. acuminat. sep. paulo angustiorib. labelli lobo medio semiovato acuto brevi ovario viscoso.
Ost Indien, wo?

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart. Ztg. 1856. 218.
Cleisostoma Cumingii Rf.
(Saccolab. Cumingii Ldl.)
Aff. Cl. maculosae Ldl. dente dorsali bidentato, lamina transversa ovata apiculata. Aussehend wie Renanthera elongata Ldl. (micrantha Bl.) Honiggelb purpurn eingefasst. Kaum 2 x so gross als die Blt. d. Saccolab. micranthum.

151.

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart. Ztg. 1856. 219.

Sarcanthus ornithorrhynch. Rf.

Aff. S. Walkeriano R.-W. Folio ligulato apice inaequaliter grosse bidentato (nec lineari 2lobo) panicula gracili, calcari obtuse conico, labelli lob. later. retus. lobo medio triangulo inflexo rostello ornithorrhyncho.

Kleine grüne Blüthen

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart. Ztg. 1856. 219.

Sarcanthus armeniacus Rf.

Racemo recurvo densifloro folio ligulato obtuse bidentato calcari incurvo depresso apice dilatato retuso emarginato, labelli lacin. poster. 3angulis erect. lamina media subtrigona, supra discum lamellam carina postice bicorni tecta.

Pfirsichgelb blühend.

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart.-Ztg 1856. 219.
Sarcanth. pugioniformis Rf.
Aff. S. oxyphyllo Wall. Racemo valido elongato, calcari acuto conico apice minute bidentato, labelli lob. later. semiovat. antrorsū acut. lobo medio triangulo callo quadrato utrinq. emarginato sub gynostemio.

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart. Ztg. 1856. 321.
Oncidium Mathieuanū Rf. & Wrscw.)
(Trisepala Macrosepala)
Paniculatū rostello subproducto, labelli auricul. abbreviat. lobo medio ab isthmo ampliato cuneato retuso, callo baseos ligulato basi utrinq. divergenti antrorsū angulato antice 3dentato dentib. lateralib. decurrentib. alis gynostemii subtriangul.
Pseudobulbi obl. ligulati apice

attenuati ancipites sulcati, macul. lineolisq. violaceis. Folia — Pedunc. tripedalis polycladus brachycladus. Ramuli 1–2flori distantes. Sep. cuneato ovata acuta lateralia divaricata. Sep. 2plo majora subundulata. Omnia disco cinnamomea margine lutea. Lab. flavū disco atropurpureū. Callus valde elevatus. Gynost. mediocre. Rostellū paulo apiculatū. Alae subtriangulae.

Blt. mittelgross schön gelb & zimtfarb.
aus Nord Peru Warscewicz

Otto & Dietr. Hamb. Gart. Ztg. 1856. 322.

Brassia neglecta Rf.

Aff. B. brachiatae Ldl. duplo minor, sep. acut. nec acuminat. labello margine crispo basi quam apice haud multo angustiore, verrucis

multiseriat. densis crassiu. basi- os velutin. aurantiac. sub- parallel. antepros it. angul. patul. nunc interjecta papula.
A Bravoria verrucosa labello crispo, sep. acut. nec arista so- acuminat. patul. densissime seriat. longissime recedit.

Bot. Mag. 7286. (1893) copiers!
Bulbophyll. Peckei. Bull. Cat. 1891.
(Racemosae) Pseudobulb. ovoide. angulat. fol. lin.-obl. lanceo- latisve obtus. subtus punctulat. scapo pseudobulbo longiore valido decurvo spath. tabu- los. infundibularib. supra mediū laxe vaginato, racem. elongat. subdensiflor. florib. cupreo-rubiginos. bracteis ovaria aequantib.; sep. dorsali obl.-ovato obtuso lateralib.

oblique ovat. acut. dimidio brevi-
ore, pet. triangulari. aristatis
labelli rubiginosi oblongi auri-
cul. incurvis apice truncat.
& denticulat. columnae apice
bicuspidatae cuspidib. mar-
gine denticulatis. – Moulmein.
Jar Careyanum Grenfesse gui[illegible]

Bot. Mag. 7283. (1893).
Bulbophyllum comosum. Collett
Hemsley. Journ. Lin. Soc. xxviii 1890. 130
tab. 19 & Hook. Fl. Br. Ind. V. 762.
Pseudobulb. magn. globoso ovoide
sulcat. fol. 2 prolher anthiis
pseudobulbo innatu-o evolutis
cito caducis lin.-obl. ; scapo
basi pseudobulbi maturi evoluto
valido erecto 2-3-vaginato, race-
mo deflexo cylindraceo multi-
& densifloro flori. breviter ped-
cellat. pallide stramineis, brevi.

lanceolat. pedicellū superantibus
sep. subaequalib. e basi ovata
subulat. (dorsali angustiore) hya-
lin pilis cellulos. villos. pet.
parvul. lin.-oblong. acut. 1-nerviis
labello breviter stipitato lanceol.
recurvo, col. 2cornuta.

The leaves are more membranous
than is usual in the genus & fall
away long before the maturing
of the pseudobulb. which latter
takes place before the ~~maturing
of the pseudobulb~~, development
of the flowering scape from its
base. In this respect it resembles
the growth of B. hirtū Ldl. & of B.
gracile Par. & Rf.F In the genus
Cirrhopetalū the same habit of
leafing & flowering is repeated in
the Himalayan C. refractū Zoll. C. viri-
florū Hook & C. Blepharistes Rf.
In fact these 7 species might form

F & in B. lemniscatū Par.

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a natural group or a subgenus of the enlarged genus Bulbophyll. if were expedient to follow Rf. in uniting Cirrhopetalum with it. & all the more ~~because~~ natural a one because in the length of its dorsal sepal C. viridiflorum is one of the few species of the latter genus which shows a transition to the former. Probably there may be other species of both genera showing the same characters but until far better materials of both are available it would be rash to found sectional characters on either foliage or flowers.

Discovered by General Sir H. Collett at Muktela in the Shan hills 600' along with C. ~~Collett~~ Collettii. The hairs of the sepals are multicellular not unicellular as figured in Linnean Soc. l. c.

Bentham. Flora Austral. VI. 291.
Taeniophyllum Muelleri Lindl. herb.
Stem leafless scarcely above 1/2 line long emitting long linear wavy roots & 2 or 3 filiform scapes of about 1/2". Bracts minute Flowers 2 or 3 on exceedingly short pedicels & the whole flower under 1 line long. Sep. & pet. united to about the middle the petals rather narrower than the ~~petals~~ sepals. Labellum linear as long as the sepals & in the flower I could examine appeared to be shortly 2 lobed at the end with a minute tooth between the lobes, the basal pouch or spur obscure about 1/4 line long.
Queensland. On trees near Brisbane. W. Hill. Prentice Bailey.
Probably endemic in Australia

Bentham Flora Austral VI. 292.

Sarcochilus divitiflorus F. v. Muell. herb.

Stems unknown. Leaves oblong 3-4 inch. long & nearly 1" broad flat with prominent nerves. Scape or peduncle about 6" long flowering from below the middle with a few empty sheathing scales or bracts below the inflorescence. Flowers much longer than in any other species not very crowded on short pedicels the subtending bracts ovate 1-1½ lin. long. Sepals & pet. very narrow tapering into a filiform point 1-1½ in long apparently pale yellow or white with dark blotches near the base, the later. seps. narrow lanceolate towards the base, but without any prominent spur or point. Labell. with a narrow claw of about 1 line, the lamina with an erect central saccate lobe of about 1''' the later. lobes twice

is long, oblong obtuse, clasping the very short column. Pollen masses 2 on a short caudicle the pollen somewhat mealy.

N. S. Wales. Macleay river. The flowers at first sight resemble those of Dendrob. teretifolium but the structure is totally different.

Bentham, Flora Austral. VI. 293.
<u>Sarcochilus Fitzgeraldi</u> F.v. Müll. Fragm. VIII 115.
Stem, foliage & general aspect of S. falcatus the leaves from 3-6" long Racemes with the peduncle 6"-1' long, the flowers of the size of those of S. falcatus snowy white spotted with rich lake or maroon." Bracts small pedicels 1/2" long or rather more. Seps. & pet. nearly equal contracted at the base 5-6 ''' long, the lateral sepals adnate to the whole of the basal projection of the column as in S. olivaceus, but

the projection shorter & broader than in that species. Lab. not half the length of the sepals, the lateral lobes ovate, faliate scarcely 1½''' long, the middle lobe scarcely prominent, the solid dorsal protuberance short & obtuse; disk with a large very prominent collar between the lateral lobes & a smaller one just within the small middle lobe.

N. S. Wales. Narrow falls, Bellinger river. Fitzgerald. Mount Warning Guilfoyle.

Bentham Flora Austral. VI. 294

Sarcochilus Ceciliae F. v. Muell V 42 tab. 42.

Stems sometimes very short sometimes elongated to 2 or 3.'' Leaves linear or narrowly lin-lanceol. thick 2-3'' long. Racemes longer than the leaves & sometimes attaining

6–8", rather rigid erect bearing above the middle a number of small shortly pedicellate pink flowers. Lateral sepals almost ovate ~~the middle a number of small shortly pedicellate~~ nearly 3" long adnate to the rather long basal projection of the column; dorsal sepal of the same length but narrower pet. still narrower. Labell. much shorter than the sepals, the lateral lobes oblong-falcate, the middle lobe very much shorter, thick & woolly-villous on the surface the dorsal protuberance or solid spur broad obtuse half as long as the lateral lobes; the disk with several calli more or less adnate to the lateral lobes.—

Queensland, Rockingham Bay Dallachy (with linear leaves); Cleveland Bay & Bowman (with more lanceol. leaves.)

Bentham, Flora Austral. VI. 295.
Sarcochilus Hillii F. v. Muell. Fragm.
II. 94. VIII 98.
Stems very short. Leaves few narrow linear rather thick, 1–3" long. Racemes very slender, shorter or scarcely longer than the leaves with a number of very small white flowers very shortly pedicellate. Sep. ovate-oblong, scarcely 1½''' long, pet. the same length but narrower. Lab. about 1''' long sessile on the very short basal projection of the column, the lateral lobes short almost acute, the middle lobe rather longer broader than long retuse thickly covered on the surface with white wool; the dorsal protuberance or solid spur narrow-conical, longer than the lateral lobes, the disk

with several prominent calli.
– Dendrob. Hillii Muller Fragm.
I. 88 II 94
Thrixspermum Hillii Rf. Beitr. 71.
N. S. Wales. Paramatta, Camden &
Nepean River. Woolls; Hartinger
& Clarence River, Beckler.
Queensland, Brisbane River, Moreton
bay. W. Hill. Rockhampton, Thozet
O'Shanesy.

Bentham. Flora Austr. VI. 295.
Sarcochilus phyllorhizus. Müll. Fragm.
Apparently stemless & II 201.
leafless, the irregularly flattened
creeping roots spreading from
the very short stock & sometimes
assuming almost the aspect
of leaves. Stem slender erect
almost filiform 3–6" high
bearing several small flowers
on very short filiform pedicels

165.

Sep. & pet. obovate or obovate oblong about 2''' long the lateral sepals as in S. foliatus adnate to the base only of the columnar projection, which form a linear claw to the labellum almost half as long as the sepals. Lab. sessile at the end of this projection or claw. the lateral lobes small narrow oblong clavate purple; the middle lobe very short & obtuse, almost globular & densely white woolly on the inner surface as in S. Ceciliae & S. Hillii; the dorsal protuberance very short. —

Thrixsperm. phyllorhiz. Rf. Beitr. 71.

Queensland, Cape York. Mc Gillivray. Daemel; Fitzroy Isl. herb. F. v. Müller (collector no named)

Bentham Flora Austr. VI. 296.

Cleisostoma Beckleri Müll. ~~Fragm.~~ herb.

Stem & leaves not seen but said to be an epiphyte with a short rigid stem hanging from trees. Racemes 2 or 3" long. Sep. & pet. scarcely 1½''' long the lateral sepals adnate to a basal projection of the column of about 1½ lines. Lab. at the end of the basal projection, spur narrow conical above 1''' long, the orifice half-closed by a transverse plate on the basal side; the lamina short & broad, the lateral lobes erect & narrow, almost linear shorter than the spur, the middle lobe shortly & broadly semiorbicular.

N S. Wales. Clarence River Beckler.

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DENDROBIUM PHALÆNOPSIS, FITZGER. VAR. ROTHSCHILDIANA.*

THIS is one of the best and the most distinct varieties of this noble plant; we may regard it as a counterpart to the Statterianum variety (*v.* Reichenbachia, ser. ii., vol. i., pl. F.). The flowers are fully 4 inches broad, and nearly 3½ inches in height. The colour is snowy-white, with the most tender blush of pink you can imagine; the side lobes of the lip are light pink, with some deeper-coloured lines on the disk. From the merely botanical point of view, this variety is well distinguished by the slender form of the directly lanceolate sepals. The rhomboidal petals and the compressed and by no means semiglobular spur ("subhæmisphæricum," in Mr. Fitzgerald's description). The column is broader than in the type and in other varieties, and shown from the front it is directly rhomboid; but, as we find in the variety "Statterianum," already an upwards enlarged column, it is quite impossible to regard this somewhat more enlarged column as a character of specific value. The plant flowered in Lord Rothschild's collection at Tring Park. *Dr. F. Kränzlin.*

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* *Dendrobium Phalænopsis Fitzger. var. Rothschildiana.*—Sepalo dorsali oblongo-lanceolato acuto, lateralibus ovato-oblongis basi antice in mentum obtuse conicum postice in pseudocalcar, rectum compressum apice obtusum coalitis; petalis rhombeis antice obtusatis apiculatisque quarta longioribus triplo latioribus quam sepala; labelli lobis lateralibus obovatis antice rotundatis convolutis; lobo intermedio minore æquilongo oblongo acuto; disco in fundo lineis 5 rugosis (intermedio minore) instructo; gynostemii pede bilamellato; gynostemio ipso brevi antice energice dilatato a fronte viso fere rhombeo dorso carinato; anthera minuta; fovea stigmatica maxima. Totus flos 3½ poll. altus. fere 4 pollic. latus candidus; labellum (præsertim lobi laterales) tenerrime roseo suffusum.

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Dec. 3, 1892, p. 668.

Benth. Flor. Austr. VI. 297.
Cleisostoma Macphersonii F. v. Muell.
Stems stout covered with the very

prominent bases of the leaves. Leaves 4-6" long & at least 1" broad, the veins not prominent except the middle rib, which forms an acute keel underneath. Spikes rigid not longer than the leaves, the flowers rather numerous, sessile, „red." Sep. & pet. rather thick about 2½''' long all nearly equal. Col. not produced at the base. Lab. sessile the spur oblong obtuse rather dilated beyond the middle 1½''' long closed at the orifice by a large ovate plate close under the column; lamina short & broad the middle lobe orbicular about 1¼''' diameter, the lateral lobes shorter[illegible] & narrow. Capsule oblong strongly ribbed. — Saccolab. Macphersoni v. Müll. Fragm. VII. 96. —
Queensland. Rockingham bay, Dallachy.
Aspect of a Sarcanthus but spur not divided inside.

169. Benth. Flor. Austr. VI. 277

Dendrobium dicuphum. F. Müll. Fragm. VIII. 28.

Stems strongly ridged & furrowed sometimes 3-4 inch. long. rather thick equal or scarcely contracted towards the base, sometimes shortened into a conical pseudobulb. Leaves few on the upper part of the stem, lanceolate or lin-lanc. 3-6" l. Raceme erect on a apparently terminal peduncle of 6"-1' with 3 or 4 probably pink or purple flowers on pedicels of about ½". Sep. lanceolate acutely acuminate 7'''-8''' l. the lateral ones forming at the base with the basal projection of the column a pouch as in other Dendrobia, but also emitting from the under side an obtuse hollow spur

1-1½ ''' l. forming a distinctly double spur of the flower. Pet. obovate acute rather longer & broader than the sep. but not above 3''' broad in our specimens. Lab. nearly as long as the sep. attached at the junction of the 2 lobes of the spur scarcely clawed but mobile, the broad lateral lobes forming a truncate base nearly 5''' broad, the middle lobe oblong-lanceolate acute or mucronate & not 2''' broad, the disk with 3 raised longitudinal lines or plates more or less fringed or crested & extending some way along the middle lobe & occasionally 1 or 2 shorter additional fringed lines.

N. Australia, Liverpool river & probably (without flower) Port Darwin Schultz n. 412.

171.
Benth. Flor. Austr. VI. 278.
Dendrobium Sumneri Muell. Fragm. VI 94.
Stem elongated (22" in the imperfect specimen) not deeply furrowed. Leaves (detached) lanceol. 3 or 4" l. Raceme with its long peduncle about 8" l. the rhachis flexuose with few distant pinic flowers on pedicels of 3-4'''. Sep. ovate lanceol. acute nearly 1/2" l. the spur not half as l., broadly conical, slightly gibbous near the base ~~over~~ on the upper side, but not forming the double spur of D. bigibbum. Pet. as long as the sep. broadly obovate. Lab. shorter than the sep. the claw very much dilated from the base & expanded into broadly obovate lateral lobes the middle lobe rather smaller & at least as broad as long the

…ise with slightly raised lines
fringed with raised processes
between the lateral lobes &
extending very shortly on the
middle lobe.
Queensland: near Cape York,
Jardine; a very imperfect specim.
in herb. F. Müller.

Benth. Flor. Austr. VI. ~~309~~. 310.
Pogonia uniflora F. Muell. Fragm. V. 201.
Flowering stem very slender under
6" l. with few rather long loose
sheathing scales & terminating
in a single flower, blue accor-
ding to Dallachy, pink accor-
ding to Müller. Pedicel very
short, the junction with the
stem marked by a small bract.
wanting on some specimens.
Sep. & pet. 6-7''' long linear rather
acute, the lateral sepals some-
what

broader or linear lanceolate. Lab. nearly as long as the sep. 3-lobed, the lateral lobes broadly triangular & obtuse the middle lobe at least as long ovate oblong obtuse much contracted at the base; disk with a papillose line narrow & double at the base expanded upwards & extending partially on to the middle lobe. Column very slender at the base broadly 2-winged upwards.
Queensland. Rockingham bay Dallachy.

Bentham. Flor. Austral. 310.
Pogonia holochila F. v. M. Frag. V. 200
Flowering stems slender 6–10" high with a few rather long sheathing scarious bracts, the upper ones sometimes

almost leafy at the end. Flowers 2-6 on slender pedicels of 1½-3''' apparently pink but like those of P. uniflora said by Dallachy to be blue. Bracts linear rather long. Sep. & pet. 7-8''' l. the lateral sepals oblong linear the dorsal sep. & pet narrow linear, the pet. more contracted at the base. Lab. nearly as long as the sep. broadly ovate shortly sinuate threelobed. the lateral lobes broadly rounded the middle one smaller rather broader than long; disk with a bearded line extending to halfway along the middle lobe. Col. slender very shortly winged at the apex.
Queensland. Rockingham bay. Dallachy
Leaf apparently cordate.

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Benth. Flor. Austr. VI. 310.

Pogonia Dallachyana F. Muell. herb.

Stems about 6" high with 2 or 3 long loose sheathing scales. Flowers 2 or 3 on short pedicels crowded at the end of the stem. Bracts linear. Sep. said to be reddish nearly 1" l. narrow lanceolate, acuminate, the pet. rather shorter & narrower. Lab. about 3/4" l. broadly obovate quite entire contracted & embracing the col. at its base, the disk without any raised papillose or bearded lines. Col. 3–4''' l. dilated & winged at the apex only.

Queensland. Rockingham bay. Dallachy.

Bentham Flora Austr. VI. 313

Goodyera polygonoides F.v.M. Fragm. VIII. 29.

Stem from a creeping rhizom ascending about 8" l. including the raceme. Leaves petiolate above the loose scarious sheaths, oblong-lanceolate 1½-3" l. & ~~acutely~~ Spike loose the flowers small on a long ovary attenuate upwards. Bracts lanceolate about as long as the ovary. Sep. & pet. about 1½''' l. ovate or ovate-lanceolate. the sep. acute the pet. thin & adnate to the dorsal sepal. Lab. not very broad acutely acuminate rather longer than the sep. very concave without hairs or appendages inside. Col. short the stigma membranous large concave & undulate but not pouch-like. Rostell. lanceolate. undivided with an almost gland-like

appendage on each side at the base ~~of~~ on the margin of the membrane connecting the stigma & anther.

Queensland. Rockingham bay. The aspect of the plant is that of Rhomboda Ldl. the gland-like or crest-like appendage at the base of the rostell. those of some species of Hetaeria but the labell. has not the internal appendages of those 2 genera. Neither of the above species agree precisely in these technical characters with the typical Goodyerae, but probably a general revision upon good materials would require the extension of the genus even beyond the limits proposed by Blume.

Benth. Flora Austral. VI. 303.
Cymbidium albuciflorum F. v. M. Frag.
Stems or pseudobulbs often 1' l. (I. 188.
Leaves attaining 2' or more & often
1" broad, keeled underneath channelled
above & striate. Racemes including
the peduncle 1' or 2' long axillary
with sheathing scales at their base.
Bracts small at length spreading or reflexed
Pedicels rather rigid ½ or ¾" l.
Sep. & pet. greenish yellow about 5'''
l. rather brown outside, more
obtuse than in C. canaliculat.
the sep. broadly oblong the pet.
rather narrower. Lab. nearly as
long as the sep. red at the base
yellowish above 3-lobed as in C. canalic.
but without the longitudinal plates
of that species of a rather thicker con-
sistence & not quite so broad. Col. with a
prominent angle in front, the apex trun-
cate. — Queensland. Moreton bay
W. Hill. Rockingh. bay. Dallachy. Mt.
Dryander. Fitzalan.

179. Bentham Flora Austr. VI, 298.

Sarcolabium Hillii F. v. Muell. Fragm. I. 192.

Stems rigid, flexuose, several inches long, covered with the prominent deeply striate base of the leaves. Leaves distichous rigid with prominent nerves mostly 3-5" l. x 2/3-1" br. Racemes usually about the length of the leaf, the flowers numerous & small on very short pedicels. Sep. & pet. obl.-linear not quite 2''' l. the lateral ones adnate to the short basal projection of the column, falcate as well as the pet. the dorsal one rather longer & incurved. Lab. nearly as long as the sep. the basal pouch short & broad without any internal appendage. the lamina concave or embracing the column, much broader than long, truncate without any middle-

lobe, the angles (or lateral lobes) shortly acuminate & somewhat incurved, the disk with an erect conical tooth or callosity immediately above the point but not reflexed into it.
— Queensland: Brisbane river, Moreton bay. Müller. Hill. Bailey.
— N.S. Wales: Clarence river Beckler. Tweed river: Guilfoyle.

Bentham, Flora Austr. VI.
Eulophia Fitzalani F.v.M. Fragm. VIII. 30.
Habit apparently that of E. venosa the single specimen leafless nearly 1' high, with a sheathing bract near the base about 1½" l. the bracts subtending the pedicels reaching to the top of the ovary The sep. narrow-lanceolate & rather acuminate-acute about 7''' l. the lateral ones attached at the base to the projection of the column

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Pet. scarcely broader ~~than the~~ but rather shorter & more obtuse the veins slightly anastomosing. Lab. as long as the petals, the basal spur short but longer than in E. venosa, the veins branching but not so dark & strong as in E. venosa, lateral lobes not halfway up & not very prominent; middle lobe large but scarcely broader than long the margins much undulate & very obtuse; the disk with 4 slightly raised lines quite entire between the lateral lobes crisped or fringed & extending to about half the length of the middle lobe. Col. not half so long as the sep. Pollen masses 2 depressed globular. Queensland, Mt. Dryander. Fitzalan.

Benth. Flora Austr. VI. 307.

Galeola Foliata F.v.M. Fragm VIII. 31.

Climbing habit apparently the same as that of G. cassythoides but no specially described by the collectors. the panicle ~~branched~~ larger broader & more branched & the bracts subtending the branches often 1 to 2" long, but retaining the ovate-lanceolate shape the broad stem-clasping base & apparently the colour & consistence of bracts rather than of true leaves. Sep. & pet. lanceolate 3/4" l. the pet. much narrower than the sep. Lab. broadly obovate, more contracted at the base than in G. cassythoides, the erect part broadly cuneate with 2 raised lines along the centre but glabrous between them. the 2 lines

converging into a single one on the lamina; their lamina or upper spreading portion of the labell. very broad, the margins undulate-crisped, the surface of the whole labellum on each side of the smooth centre fringed with several lines of small linear calli rather than hairs, the lines transverse on the claw, longitudinal or diverging on the lamina. Anther with the broad dorsal appendage of G. caryothoides but flatter & the pollen distinctly granular in 2 masses deeply divided into somewhat distant oblong lobes giving the mass somewhat of a horseshoe shape. Capsule 7-8‴ l. Seed winged.

~ Ledgeria foliata or Erythrorchis foliata F. v. M. Fragm. II 167.

Queensland. Pine river, Fitzalan.
Rockingham bay, Dallachy.
N. S. Wales: Clarence river. C. Moore.
Pollen as in Cyrtoria (Erythrorchis) Lindleyana. Hook. Ill. Himalayan Pl. tab. 22 & very different from that of G. cassythoides.

Bentham Flora Austr. VI. 286.
Dendrobium Mortii. Muller Fragm. I 214 &
Stems elongated & branched (II. 93 partly as in D. teretifolium but much more slender. Leaves also more slender & somewhat 4-angled when dry 2-6" l. Peduncles mostly 1-flowered. Sep. narrow lanceol. acumin. about ½" l. besides the spur which is 2-3''' l. Pet. much narrower Lab. the length of the sep. the lateral lobes broad the middle lobe acuminate. Col. short.
N. S. Wales. Hastings Riv. Macleay Riv.
N-England. C. Stuart.
Scheint dasselbe zu sein wie D. Becklerii F. v. Müller. Frag V, 95 & VII 57.

Bentham Flora Austr. VI. 286.

Dendrobium Bowmanni Benth.

Stems elongated & branched, more slender than in D. teretifolium but not so much so as in D. Mortii; Leaves terete 2-4" l. Flowers apparently white generally 2 together on a very short common peduncle the slender pedicels not above 3 or 4''' l. Sep. lanceol. as in D. striolatum but the spur nearly as long as the remainder of the sepal each about 3''' l. Pet. rather narrower. Lab. nearly as long as the sep. the lateral lobes broad, the middle lobe broadly reniform, undulate crisped & slightly notched, the disk with longitudinal undulate raised lines or plates.—

D. Mortii Müll. Fragm. II 93 at least as to the flowers, but not the original D. Mortii Fragm. II. 14.

Queensland, Rodd's bay. Berserker Range & Port Cooper.

Engler's Jahrbücher VIII (1886) p. 333
Angraec. Englerianum Kränzl
Sep. pet. q. ovali-lanceolat. lab. late-triangulari-ovato acuminato; calcari adscendente labello 10 x longiore; gynostem. bene evoluto anthera in processum antice dilatatum producta, rostello 3-brachiato, brachio intermedio breviore, glandula elongata trapeziformi; stipitib. filiformib.
Acaulis. Radices crebrae longior. villosulae. Fol. pergamenea nitida linearia 10-12 cm longa 8-10 mm lata obtusa vix inaequilaba. Racemi 10-12-flori folia vix superantes stricti. Bract. late triangular apiculatae inferiores cucullatae truncatae ovariis 3-4 x breviores. Sep. ovali-lanceol. acuminata 6 mm longa basi 2.5-3 mm lata;

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pet. paulo minora ceterum aequalia
eademq. textura. Lab. late trian-
gulare v. late ovatum acuminat.
petalis aequilongum 5-5½ mm
lat. Calc. filiforme 5-6 cm long.
ascendens. Tot. flos 1.3 cm diametro
(expansus). Gynostem. pro floris
magnitudine conspicuum  4 mm
long 1 mm diam. Anthera
obsolete cristata in processum
aequilongum antice truncatum
paullum dilatatum (trapeziforme)
productam, androclinii margine
posteriori affixa, Glandula
circuitu fere trapeziformis
antice emarginata, hyalina
1 mm lata 2 mm longa
Stipites 2 subparalleli filiformes
interstitiis brachiorum rostelli
arctissime affixi. Rostell. trifidum
v. 3brachiat. brachium intermedium
1/3 fere brevius. — Munga: Bud-
holz Baumorchid. Blüten weiss

stark aromatisch duftend wie Platanthera.

Engler's Jahrbuch VII (1886) p. 334.
Angraecum (Listrostachys) Buchholzianum Kränzlin.
Sep. pet. q. ovat. longe acuminat. apice convolut. recurvat. labello petalis aequali c. caliari crassiusculo recto continuo; anthera longe rostrata stipite glandulisq. longissimis, rostello 2plo breviore ornithorrhyncho.
Caulescens, Caulis (in exempl. 3 a nobis observat.) 10-14 cm altus 8 mm diametro. Folia disticha oblonga apice obtuse inaequaliter 2loba, 12-16 cm longa 2 - 2.5 cm lata crassiuscula. Racemi stricti ad 20 cm longi 15-20 flori secundiflori. folia aequantes v. superantes a basi bracteis vestiti,

189.

Bract. inferior. vaginantes v. ostreatae circuitu fere orbiculares apice truncatae apiculatae superiores paulo elongatae ovarii 1/3 aequantes Ovarium triquetrum 1 cm – 1.2 cm long. Sep. dorsale rectum lateralia infra obtusangula brevissime obliqua ovata in acumen longum convolutum recurvatum producta 8 mm longa & 2–2½ mm lata. Pet. minora ceterum aequalia multo teneriora. Labell. immediate in calcar transiens petalis aequale eademq. textura. Calcar rectum filiforme 2.3 cm longum. obtusatum (?) neque ampliatum neque attenuatum pro floris magnitudine crasso. Flos expansus 1.5 cm diametro sub antheris 1–1.2 cm. Gynostem. breve 2 mm long. 1 mm latum

Anthera convexa obturissima v. vix cristata antice in rostrū 2mm longū apice 5-6 dentatū productū. Rostellū ornithorhynchū stipitib. leviter excavatū. Glandula longissima 4 mm. Rostellū c. stipitib. glandulis antherae rostro appressis in calcar descendens. Pollinia ovoidea stipitei apicem versus dilatatae paulum angustatae eidem ai glandula sejuncti.

Mungo. (Buchholz 9.74) Blüte weiss, schwach riechend auf Bäumen.

† *Polystachya Lawrenceana*, Kränzlin.—Bulbis subglobosis; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis acutis læte viridibus sub anthesi $3\frac{1}{2}$ pollic. longis et 1 pollic. latis; scapo 12—15 cm. alto, cataphyllis destituto puberulo; racemo simplice paucifloro distichantho; bracteis magnis rhombeis acutis apice reflexis, $\frac{2}{3}$ ovarii pedicellati æquantibus ipsis et toto flore extus puberulis; sepalo dorsali oblongo acuto; petalis æquilongis lineari-lanceolatis acutis vix semilatis; sepalis lateralibus latissime triangulis acutis extus carinatis basi coalitis; labelli lobis lateralibus dolabratis antice rotundatis antrorsis; lobo intermedio multo majore fere orbiculari medio sulcato antice deflexo coarctato; disco inter lobos laterales pulvinari triangulo dense piloso instructo; superficie lobi intermedii rugulosa ceterum calva; gynostemio perbrevi ceterum generis. Flores inter majores generis sub anthesi 1·5 cm. diametro; sepala petalaque luteo-viridia; labellum pallide lilacinum. *F. Kränzlin.*

This Polystachya is certainly one of the most showy of the genus, the flowers being more than half an inch in diameter, and of comparatively bright colour. It is very near to Polystachya laxiflora, Lindl., from Fernando Po, and P. puberula, Lindl.; but it differs from the latter by the larger flowers, and from the first-named by its simple raceme (P. laxiflora has a many-branched flower-stalk), the tip of the labellum (three-toothed in P. laxiflora, simple in our species), the hairy cushion and the colour of the flower, which is green and pale lilac in our species, whilst the flower of P. laxiflora (which flowered at Kew in May, 1861) is of a pale yellow colour. In spite of all these differences, which are more than sufficient to establish a new species, P. laxiflora is the next to P. Lawrenceana and all the others, even P. odorata, Lindl., from Fernando Po, show greater difference. The plant was imported by Mr. J. O'Brien from Sierra Leone, and flowered by Mr. White, Orchid grower to Sir Trevor Lawrence, M.P., at Burford Lodge, Dorking. A revision and compilation of the species of Polystachya described in the botanical works, prove how rapidly the number of known species of this genus is increasing. Lindley in his *Genera and Species* enumerates five species; in his *West African Tropical Orchids* he adds nine new ones. Reichenbach in the sixth volume of *Walper's Annales* (only a compilation of newly-described species), enumerates twenty-two; in Bentham and Hooker's *Genera Plantarum*, forty species are admitted; and for myself I dare say, that after a careful examination of all materials I could reach, at least sixty species are described, all without exception by authors of high range in botany, or at least, by men well acquainted with Orchids. I received

fresh materials from the collection of Sir Trevor Lawrence, Burford, Dorking. *F. Kränzlin.* [We learn that the species was sent to Mr. O'Brien by Mr. John Buchanan from the Upper Zambesi, not from Sierra Leone. Ed.]

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Aug. 5, 1893, *p.* 150.

PHALÆNOPSIS FUGAX, *n. sp.**

* *Phalænopsis fugax*, n. sp.—Foliis cuneato-oblongis viridibus unicoloribus 4–5 poll. longis, ad 1 poll. latis; racemo sublongiore cataphyllis 1 v. 2 vestito, supra clavato paucifloro; bracteis minutissimis triangulis acutis quam ovaria pedicellata multoties brevioribus; sepalo dorsali petalisque ovato-linearibus acuminatissimis, sepalis lateralibus ter latioribus ovatis acuminatis; labelli bene brevioris ungue-lineari, lobis lateralibus erectis lineari-oblongis antice rotundato-retusis, lobo intermedio in basi v. isthmo, callo conico obtuso instructo, ipso globuloso antice sulcato intus vacuo nudo; gynostemio brevi, anthera antice longe producta; polliniis et fovea stigmatica pro gynostemii magnitudine maximis, rostello lineari. Totus flos vix pollicem diametro, albida v. straminea; labelli lobi laterales violaceo-striati. Flores fugaces vix 5 v. 6 horas durantes. *F. Kränzlin.*

A very curious Phalænopsis, the closer affinities of which are at present very little known. The whitish or pale yellow flowers open about 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and begin to fade at 2 or 3 o'clock of the same day. This striking fact (for a Phalænopsis) was observed in two following years by Mr. White, Orchid grower to Sir Trevor Lawrence, Burford Lodge, to whom I am indebted for fresh materials. The most striking part of the flower is the middle lobe of the lip, which is contracted to a globular hollow body, furrowed at the top, and with an obtuse pointed cone before; the lateral lobes are linear, erect, and in the way to be shown very often in other Phalænopsis species. It is by no means a beauty in the genus, but interesting for a new type of the labellum. *F. Kränzlin, Berlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Sept. 23, 1893, *p.* 360.

193.

CYPRIPEDIUM × PANDORA
(C. ARGUS × DAYANUM).

A VERY charming cross, which may be characterised as a Cypripedium Argus, with many of the features that predominate in C. Dayanum. The sepals are quite the same as in C. Argus; the upper one is, however, a little narrower at the apex, and has more white on the margin than generally occurs in the typical C. Argus; the lower sepal is identical with the latter. The petals are linear, bluntly oblong, and very similar but more spreading than those of C. Argus; the basal half densely marked with numerous purplish-black spots; the lip closely resembles that of C. Dayanum in the comparatively broad basal part and narrow ridge between the side-lobes to the point; a side-view shows the outlines of C. Dayanum. The column is precisely like C. Argus. In size the flower is the same as in fine varieties of the parents. It is another fine seedling due to the skilful hand of Mr. Anton Joly. *F. Kränzlin.*

Bulboph. (Cirrhopetal.) delitescens A. Rolf. Gard. Chron. 1882 II 461

Allied to C. Macraei Lind.
Pseudobulb ovate compressed 1" l. by 1/2" br. Leaf solitary oval oblong obtuse 3-5" l. by 1½-2" br. dark green above & paler below & densely covered with light coloured dots. Scape 7-8" ~ minute long glabrous dark olive green 3-flowered. Bracts subulate 3''' l.

Pedicels 1/2" l. Flowers 2 1/2"
uniformly marbled with 2 shades
of dark livid purple. Upper
sepal 7''' l. ovate boat shaped
abruptly narrowed at the apex
into a hair like appendage
5''' l. lat. sep. 2''' br. at the base
tapering a little towards apex
where it suddenly contracts into
a an acuminate point. Pet
3'''(?)" long by 1" br. falcate
3 nerved, central nerve projecting
as a bristle 1''' l. lip bent
back crescent shaped narrow.
Wings of the column 1''' l.
narrow & forked. Pollinia
sessile(?) pale yellow; the cap
short & terminated by 5 minute
teeth.

195 Journal of Botany 1876 p. 44.
Bulbophyllum (Cirrhopet.) delitescens
H. F. Hance.

Rhizomate repente sesquilineam
crasso, pseudobulbo ovato fibris
circumvallato in sicco longitu-
dinaliter ruguloso, folio solitario
ovali-oblongo obtuso basi cunea-
tim angustato 5-pollicari medio
1½" lato scapum ~~inter~~ similiter aequante
scapis 2floris, vaginis arcte
adpressis, bracteis setaceo-
subulatis pedicellis 2plo brevio-
ribus, phyllo supremo cymbi-
formi trinervi 4 lin. longo in-
ferioribusq. quadrato-oblongis
ex apice truncato v. obtuso
setam 1-2 linealem exseren-
tibus lateralibus linearibus
acuminatis 3nervibus 2½"
longis omnibus glaberrimis nudis
labello recurvo.

In monte Victoria Julio 1873
Hongkong.

Journal of Botany 1876 p. 45.
Pleirostoma Fordii H.F. Hance
Foliis lanceolato-linearib. subtus carinatis apice subito in acumen complicatum contractis carnosis introveniis 4½" longis semipollicem latis spicis nutantib. 1½" longis 10-15 floris rhachi pallida bract. ovatis minutis florib. 5''' diametro glaberrimis antice sessilibus, perigonii phyllis subaequalib. (interiorib. parum angustiorib.) oblong. obscuriusul. luteolis fasciis 2 dilute lateritiis intramarginalib. notatis, labelli cymbiformis 3lobi laciniis lateralib. subtruncat. erectis medio subulato-acuminatis roseo-purpureis, intermedio latere utroque

197. tumido ovato acumine
subulato sursum curvato
c. calcare obtuso bilineali albo
purpurascente, processu occlu-
dente carnoso erecto quadrato
bilobo albo-hyalino. — Hongkong.
Seems to be near C. amabile
Teysm. & Binnend.

Journal of Botany 1876. p. 293
<u>Peristylus sacculatus Balf. f. & Moore</u>
Folio unico a nobis viso parvo
ovato-oblongo acuto basi leviter
angustato, scapo elato tenui
sparse scarioso-vaginato, florib.
ad apicem scapi laxe subcon-
gestis, bract. ovat. acut. pedicello
paullo longiorib. sepal. oblong.
obtus. petal. lanceolat. labello
ovato-lanceolato trilobo lobis lat.
brevib. obtus. lobo medio elongato
acuto anguste triangulari, calcari

labellū superante apice leviter
cucullato. — Fol. 3/4" long. 1/3" lat
scapus 1" altus sulcatus. Bracteae
1/2" long. Sep. pet. labell. 1/12" long.
calcar 1/8" long. Ovariū oblongū
utrinq. angustatū mox incrassatū.
(Cynosorch. purpurascens Thouars?)

Journal of Botany 1876. p. 293.
Disa borbonica Balf. f. & Moore
(Micranthae)
Caule basi folioso sursū vaginato
fol. linearib. apice sensim angus-
tatis vaginis ample ovato-
lanceolat. imbricat. ovaria supe-
rantib. v. subaequantib. sepal.
lateralib. oblong. sep. dorsali
ovato-oblongo, calcar breve
obtusū emittens, petal. lanceolat.
labello subsimilib. antheris oblg.
erectis. — Herba 8" alta Folia
2-3" longa basi vaginantia. Bracteae

1/2 - 3/4" long. concavae. Perigonii segmenta circiter 1/6" long. calcar 1/8" longum. Ovarium exsertum oblongum.
Bourbon.

Journal of Botany 1876. p. 293.
Angraecum bracteosum Balf. f. & Moore
Foliis oblongo-lorat. oblique emarginat. exsert. ad caulem brevem robustum imbricatis, racemis folio multo brevior. subflexuosis circit 6-floris bract. amplis ovatis pedicellum superantib. sep. pet. q. lanceolat. labello perigonii segmentis reliquis subsimili calcar breve saccatum gerente, rostelli lobis oblongis decurrentib. —
Caulis 1½" altus basi radices crassas emittens. Fol. 5-7" long. 3/4-1½" lat. nervosa. Racemi 1½-2" longi, bracteae ½-3/4" longae pedicellis 3 v. 4 plo longiores.

Perigonii segmenta ½" longa
Anthera parva, pollinia ovoidea.
glandula a nobis non visa.
Bourbon.

Fragm. Phytogr. Austr. I. p 42, 1858/9
Phajus australis F. v. Müll.
Sep. pet. q. lanceolat-acut. intus coloratis
lab. sepalis aequilongo late ovato cu-
cullato antice undulato & obscure
trilobo supra parce puberulo 1-nervio
& bicarinato calcaris subrecti obtusi
longitudinem quinquies excedente;
lobo medio fere semiorbiculari
germine calicar ipso superante
col. dimidio labelli aequilonga
puberula.
In Australia orientali subtropica.
Fol. circ. 2" lata. Flores illis
Ph. grandiflori minores. Sep. subae-
qualia 1-1¼" longa circ. 4‴ lata
extus albida intus fuscorubra

nitentia nec ut in Ph. grandifolio opaca. striis saepe flavidis lineata. Lab. intus fusco-rubrum secus axin carinaq. flavidam venis divergentib. flavescentib. notatum apice pallide flavum v. erubescens. Calcar tenuiconicum. Col. pallida semicylindracea dimidium nec tientem tantum labelli aequans. — Ph. Blumei habeo proximum. F. v. M.
Scheint mir weiter nichts als Ph. Blumei zu sein. K.

Fragm. Phytogr. Austr. I p. 69. (1858/9)
Dipodium venosum F. v. Müll.
Vaginis radicalib. ovato-lanc. acut. ecarinat. basi integris caulinis elongato-lanceol. alte clausis, lab. intus bicarinato-glanduloso imberbi cum perianthii foliolis venoso. — In paludib. dumosis prope

Providence Hill & Macadam Range.
Scapus tener pallide virens. Perianth. albidum sordide rubro-venosum basi magis minusve erubescens. labi lobi laterales virides, supra venis saturate rubris picti; medius ante carinas albidus roseo-venosus margine subtiliter denticulatus. — Species statura P. punctato debilior.

Ist nach Index Kewensis = Eulophia venosa. ? Mihi non liquet.

Fragm. Phytogr. Austr. I. p. 89

<u>Sarcochilus Barklyanus</u> F. v. M.

Caule brevissimo, fol. plan. falcato-lanc. acut. tener. apice ~~[illegible]~~ inaequ. florib. in spica racemiformi remot. bracteol. cordato-ovat. acuminat. labelli articulati albi rubro-picti lobis lateralib. late ovat. sepala viridula lanceolata acuta longitudine fere aequantibus

lobo medio perminuto, auricul. ad loborū junctionem minutim appendiculatis.

Apollo Bay 38°50′ lat. austr. Planta palitris pendula. Fol. disticha 2-4″ lg. 4-8‴ lat., racemi folia aequantes s. paulū superantes pauci- ∞ flori. Sep. 3-4‴ lg. 2 inferior. ovato-lanceol. ~~antrorsū vergent.~~ c. labelli articulo inferiore connata superne divergentia. Sep. dors. late lanceol. concavū. lat. anguste-lanc. quam mediam 1/3 breviora parallelo-erecta. Labelli penduli lob. lat. erecti albi coloris macula solitaria purpurea notati intus (striati) roreo lob. med. vix 1‴ lg. quadrato-ovat. postice in gibberū albū solidū inferne compressū productus. Axis labelli incrassatas. Pollinia 4 p. paria sub-globosa coalita glandulae stigmati affixa. anthera subcordata

Fragm. Phytogr. Austr. I. p. 90.

Microtis minutiflora. F. v. Müll.

Foliis caule superante, bracteol. oblong. late ovat. floribus minut. infim. subremotis sep. inferiorib. patentib. c. pet. angusto-oblong. & labello 2plo minorib. galea concava ovata, lab. late oblongo obtuso indiviso bistriato callosa.

In planitieb. uligin. apud Mt Abrupt pr. flumen Glenelg in Gipps Land juxta paludes Moe Swamp. Pl. tenella raro ultra digitū alta undique flavo-virens. Spica ad 1" lg. interdū pauciflora. Flores illis M. parviflorae bis v. ter minores.

Gard. Chron. 1894. p. 685.

* *Megaclinium nummularia*, Wendland et Kränzlin.—Caule primario repente, secundariis remotis applanatis orbicularibus monophyllis; folio brevi oblongo utrinque acuto apice minutissime bilobo apiculo interposito; bulbo c. folio vix pollicem alto; scapo etiam breviore cataphyllis quibusdam vaginantibus vestito; racemo paucifloro secundifloro, rhachi vix vel non incrassata fractiflexa; bracteis latissimis ochreatis flores semi-amplectentibus; sepalo dorsali violaceo oblongo obtuse-acutato margine longe piloso, lateralibus minoribus æqualibus margine fimbriatis, atro-purpureis; petalis minutissimis fere orbicularibus margine longe fimbriatis; labelli epichilio e basi latiore ligulata obtusa basi marginata omnino margine piloso laete viridi (margine paullulum violascente); gynostemio perbrevi utrinque brachiato.—Planta pusilla, quam Megaclinium minutum Rolfe étiam minutius.

MEGACLINIUM NUMMULARIA.*

This is a very peculiar little plant with minute dark-purple flowers of no more than 1 line in length. The bulbs are absolutely flattened, as large as a sixpence and payed down like coins. The leaf is oblong, pointed at both ends, about 1 inch long and ½ inch broad. The raceme is even shorter than the bulb and the leaf together and scarcely longer than ½ inch. The flowers (6 to 8) are one-sided, and covered by its bracts at more than their half length, the rachis is not so flattened as in true Megaclinium, but this character, which occurs even in true Bolbophyllums, is a very trifling one and of no generic value. The flowers in general appearance are much like to those of Megaclinium minutum Rolfe, but a true examination shows differences in all parts. All the leaflets of the flower have hairs on their borders, longer ones on the odd sepal and the very minute petals, shorter ones on the lateral sepals and the labellum. The distribution of colour is a very peculiar one, the odd sepal (the most prominent part of the whole flower), is very deep purple, the lateral ones and the petals are somewhat paler, the lip is green with a very faint violet hue on the side margins. The column shows no peculiarities of some specific value. This plant is one of the discoveries of the late Johannes Braun, who found it in the southern part of the German Cameroon boundary. It came in the possession of Mr. Wendland at Herrenhausen near Hannover and flowered for the first time at the beginning of May. *F. Kränzlin.*

† *Bolbophyllum Hookerianum*, Wendland et Kränzlin.—Caule primario s. rhizomate repente, secundario s. bulbo oblongo tetraptero oxyptero diphyllo foliis oblongis emarginatis in petiolum brevem contractis satis firmis nitidis; scapo paulum longiore subnutante a basi rhachin ancipitem usque cataphyllis pluribus vestito; bracteis triangulis acutis flores semiæquantibus; sepalo dorsali triangulo lateralibus latissime triangulis omnibus aristatis pedi gynostemii affixis; petalis brevioribus filiformibus apice ipso cartilagineo incrassatis; labelli hypochilio vix a pede gynostemii sejuncto, epichilio carnoso altiore quam lato antice supra carinato postice excavato; gynostemio supra in alas 2 quadratas aucto; anthera plana autice latissime marginata (s. mavis margine anteriore antheræ ipsi æquilongo ligulato) androclinii dente postico lineari incurvo acuto. Flores aurantiaci, rhachis pallide viridis; bulbi vix pollic. longi (2—3 cm.), folia ad 2 pollic. (5 cm.) longa, ad ¾ poll. (2 cm.) lata. Western Tropical Africa.

Bolbophyllum Hookerianum.†

This is a rather common-place Bolbophyllum, but of peculiar botanical interest, as it was described many years ago by Sir Jos. Hooker in the *Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society*, vol. vii. (1864), p. 220. The description was made from a specimen collected by Gustav Mann, but, as Sir Joseph remarks, "in fruit only." The flowers being in no satisfactory condition, he avoided giving a specific name, and the plant was noted as Bolbophyllum sp. The Hookerian description runs as follows:—"Species parvula, caudice valido. Pseudob. breves oblongi tetrapteri, 2-phylli. Folia 1½ unc. longa, lineari oblonga, in petiolum contracta. Scapus brevis validus. Racemus rhachi compressa v. angulata, robusta. Bracteæ parvæ. Flores parvi. Sep. ovato-subulata. Pet. parva linearia. Lab. crasse carnosum, recurvum, obtusum, excavatum. Col. aptera, ramis 2 subalatis, porrectis." Considering that this description was made from a shrivelled, decayed flower, the difference between the two diagnoses—the later made from fresh materials—may be considered as rather insignificant. The most important discrepancy consists in the character of the column—"Col. aptera, ramis 2 subulatis porrectis," in the Hookerian description, and "gynostemio supra in alas 2 quadratas aucto" in our Latin text above; but even this difference may easily be explained by the poor condition of Sir Joseph's material. After all, I believe that this new species is, in fact, a very old one, and I ho[illegible] have succeeded in resolving one of the numerous "sp." described but not named by eminent botanists. I received the plant from Mr. Wendland, Herrenhausen, near Hannover. It is said to have been imported from the Western coast of Africa. *F. Kränzlin.*

207. The Gard. Chron. 1894 (30/VI). I p. 808.

* *Angræcum Fournierianum*, Krzl —Racemo longo plurifloro folia æquante; sepalis petalisque æqualibus ovato oblongis acuminatis ringentibus apicibus reflexis; labello obovato (explanato fere quadrato), antice trilobo, lobis lateralibus rotundatis, lobo medio angustissimo triangulo acuminato producto basin versus linea elevatula instructo infundibulari in calcar subcompressum fere rectum quam ovarium longe pedicellatum bene brevius attenuato; gynostemio brevissimo, anthera antice retusa supra bi-apiculata, polliniis triangulis obovatis postice sulcatis glandula transversa magna, caudicula latissima brevi. Flos candidus. Sepala petalaque $1\frac{3}{4}$ poll. longa, $\frac{1}{2}$ poll. lata; labellum 2 poll. longum, calcar æquilongum v. paulo longius. In insula Madagascar, detexit Fournier v. cult.

ANGRÆCUM FOURNIERIANUM, *Krzl.**

THIS is a splendid novelty, but, alas! a very rare plant. I received fresh flowers from Messrs. Sander & Co., St. Albans, at my last visit to England in July, 1892.

The flowers resemble at first sight those of Angræcum Eichlerianum, Kzrl., but are superior not only in their pure white colour (those of Angræcum Eichlerianum are green in the centre), but by their larger size. The little point of the labellum of this latter species is protracted into a long very acute tongue in Angræcum Fournierianum. As far as can be judged by descriptions and (partly very poor) dried material, the Aeranthus Phalænopsis, Rchb. f, A. arachnanthus, Rchb., and A. gladiator, Rchb. f., all discovered by Mons. Léon Humblot on the Comoro Islands, must be very similar; it is, at all events, a very fine plant, and a rival to Aeranthus Leonis, Rchb. f. (Angræcum Humblotii, Rchb. f., MSS.). The flowers are fully 2 inches in length (without the spur), and 2 inches in diameter; the leaves are from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 in. wide, and attain the length of some 2 feet, very fleshy, and undulated as in superbum, but unlike those of any other species. *F. Kränzlin Berlin.* [This plant was shown at the Royal Horticultural Society on Tuesday last. ED.]

Forbes Natur. Wander. p. 518.
Neronia glandulifera Rchb.
Acaulis, fol. ensiformib. equitantib. acut. 4 uncialib. scapo gracili longo multifloro; florib. parv. subverticillat. bract. lanceolat. acut. serrat. sep. ovat. obtus. integr. pet. subsimilib. angustiorib. labello brevi lato carnosulo obscure 5-lobo lob. later. erect. columnā amplectentib. lobo medio 3-lobo, lateralib. rotundat. obtus. medio obscuro parvo obtuso margine labelli in sinubus inter lobos laterales & lobū medium glanduloso. Flowers greenish yellow. — Bibiçuçu. Timor

H. Forbes. Natur. Wander. p. 518.
Liparis aurita Rchb.
Epiphyta. pseudobulb. parv. ovat. viridib. fol. lin. lanceol. subacut. petiolat. caulib. erect. gracilibus;

209. bracteis dissitis ovat. acut. florib. copios. parv. sep. linear. lanceolat. pet. lin. labello oblongo abrupte deflexo costis 2 ad basin crassis, lob. later. brevib. erect. cornut. lobo medio oblongo 3 lobo lateralib. linearib. convolutis intermedio breviore obtuso; col. brevi recticurvula crassa, alis brevib. 2, capsula pedicellata globosa.
Flowers orange & light red.
Ribiçuçu. Timor.

H. Forbes Naturalist Wander. p 518.
Caladenia javanica Benn.
Terrestris caule erecto hispido folio 1 lineari, bract. brevib. ovat. lanceolat. acut. hispid. florib. 2 parv. pedicellis quā bractea breviorib. sep. oblong. lanceolat. brevib. acut. hispid. pet. subaequalib.

labello lato ~~basi~~ costato purpureo pustulis flav. ornato col. curva purpureo-ornato anthera apiculata. – Allied to Calad. carnea R. Br.
Saluki in the kingdom of Bibiguque. Among grass on rocky slope. (Timor)

H. Forbes Natural. Wander. p. 518.
Thelymitra Forbesii Rchb.
Terrestris caule gracili 5 uncial. folio singulo angusto lineari glabro 3 unciali vagin. caulin. 2 flore 1; bractea ovario fere aequante lanceolata acuta, sep. lanc. lin. acut. pet. latioribus lanceolat. col. brevi curva vassiusoula ciliata, lab. lato lanceolato penicilato obtuso. – Quite distinct from C. javanica Bl. & approaching T. rubra. Flowers purple
Fatete.

211. H. Forbes Natur. Wander. p. 519

Diuris Fryana Ridl.

Tuberib. 2 ovat. caule erecto gracili 1/2–1 pedali, fol. anguste linearib. acuminat. long. flori. pauc. (1–2) pedicellat. pedicello longiusculo, bract. lanceol. longe acuminata. sep. postico ovato-obtuso basi paulū angustato lateral. linear. obtus. porrectis parallel. pet. ovat. obtus. basi angustat. lab. elongato 3lobo lob. later. obtus. crenulat. venosis erect. medio longo obovato 3-lobo costis 3, 2 lateralib. ad basin 1 media ad apicē, marginib. labelli deflex.; col. brevi alis majusculis basi dilatata non denticulata. — Flowers yellow. Ekuira.

This record extends the range of the genus from Australia to the Malayan region.

Bot. Mag. tab. 7371.

Dendrob. atroviolaceum Rolfe.

Gard. Chron. 1890 I. p 512.

(Stachyobium). Pseudobulb. fusiformib. sessilib. sulcat. demum stipitat. 2foli. fol. obl. obt. crasse coriace. supra laete viridib. subtus pallide nervis 5-7 viridib. percursis, pedunculo ∞-floro. florib. ampl. sep. pet. q. subtortis marginib. recurv. primulin. purpureo-maculat. sep. ovato-lanceolat. subacut. pet. obovato-oblong. acut. ob margines infra medium revolutas quasi spathulat. labelli lob. later. amplis auriculaeformib. violaceis albo-striat. ~~labell. lob.~~ lo intermedio cordiformi obtuso recurvo, disco postice violaceo albo-striato bilamellato. Flor. 3" diametro.

New-Guinea.

Bot. Mag. 7368.

Neuwiedia Lindleyi Rolfe.

Journ Lin Soc. XXV. 232 & 241 tab. 48.

Elata. fol. lin. - lanc. oblanceolativve acuminat. scapo 2-3 pedali racemo elongato puberulo deuse multifloro, bract. lineari-lanceolat. flores subaequantib. membranac. erect. & recurvis.

Singapore

3-4 Fuss hoch. Stamm an d. Basis daumendick Bl. zahlreich 12-16" lang & 2" breit. Blt. schaft 6-12" lang. Bract. wie d. Laubbl. nur kleiner. Blt-rohr kurz gestielt Ovar. kurz geschnäbelt, stumpf 3 kantig Blt. 1" lang goldgelb, decurved. Sep. etwas breiter als di Sep. Lippe den Pet. ähnlich aber mit einem dicken runden fleischigen Callus, welcher die ganze Innenseite der Lippe einnimmt. 3 Staubfäden,

welche bis zur Häefte ~~verwachsen~~ ~~sind~~ mit dem Griffel zu einer Art von von der Säule verwachsen sind. Ovarium 3-fächerig.

Bot. Mag. 7366.

Spathoglottis gracilis Rolfe Mss
Elata, pseudobulb. vestigiis foliorum vestit. fol. 2-3 pedalib. lin-lanceol. scapo gracili apice florifero bract. cymbiformib. obtus herbaceis florib. ampl. sep. pet. q. conivini-tib. late oblong. obtus. utring. aureis dorso rubro striat. labello sepalis multo minore, lob. lateral. erect. incurv. subspathulato-oblong. apice rotundato-truncat. intus sanguineo adspersis lobo intermedio angusto lineari versus auricul. 2 triangulari pilos. deflex. instructo apice dilatato obcordato.

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Gard. Chron. 1884 II, 306.

DENDROBIUM METTKEANUM, *n. sp.*, *Krzl.**

* *Dendrobium Mettkeanum*, n. sp, Krzl. (Diplocaulobium).—Bulbis junioribus foliaceis 6-costatis, vetustioribus subteretibus (!) anguste ovatis monophyllis; folio lineari basi angustato bilobo; bulbis floriferis tenuibus basi cataphyllis quibusdam vestitis; scapo ancipite supra bractea squamiformi coriacea nitida vestito; floribus heterochronieis (more Oncidii Papilionis); sepalis lateralibus basi late triangulis mentum antice apertum breve formantibus, intermedio anguste lanceolato; petalis linearibus, omnibus in caudas filiformes angustatis; labelli lobis lateralibus in tertia parte superiore semiobovatis obtusis, lobo intermedio lanceolato acuminato; callis minutis 2 in basi; disco piloso ante lobulos laterales non in apicem lobi intermedii descendente; gynostemio perbrevi utrinque triangulo-alato; androclinii dente postico acuto, ceterum generis. Tota planta 25 cm. alta; flores tenerrimi pallide rosei sepala petalaque 2 cm. longa tenuissima. *F. Kränzlin.*

THIS is a very peculiar Dendrobium, very near to D. nitidissimum, Rchb. f., from which it differs only in some characters of merely botanical value. As was pointed out by Professor Reichenbach, the Dendrobes of the Diplocaulobium group have two kinds of bulbs, some with a single leaf, others leafless, but with some pallid scales at the base, and a single one at the top. From this latter rise the flowers in succession as in Oncidium Papilio. The pale rose-coloured flowers are very tender, and justify the comparison with those of Thrixspermum arachnitis, made by Reichenbach in his description of Dendrobium nitidissimum. They may also be compared with the flower of D. Treacherianum, with sepals and petals narrowed to thin filiform tails. The lip is also very narrow, with two small rounded side-lobes, and a lanceolate middle-lobe, on the surface of which a small cushion of dense hairs makes an exception to the rule that the lips of Dendrobes are almost glabrous and without crests or protuberances of any kind.

The plant was detected by Mr. William Micholitz, one of the most successful travellers for Messrs. F. Sander & Co., St. Albans. I received dried materials, which I regarded at first sight as belonging to Dendrobium nitidissimum, Rchb. f., but a re-examination of my material and of a fresh plant sent to me by Mr. F. Sander, showed such differences that I resolved to establish this new species, the more so as Reichenbach's description is a very accurate one. The plant was named in the honour of Lieutenant Rich. Mettke, an old friend of mine, and one of the most zealous cultivators of Orchids in Germany. *F. Kränzlin.*

DENDROBIUM M'GREGORII, *F. v. Müll. and Krzl.* (DENDROCORYNE).*

* *Dendrobium M'Gregorii*, F. v. Müll. and Krzl. (*Dendrocoryne*).—Bulbis basi attenuatis supra incrassatis compressis subtetragonis sub anthesi foliaceis; foliis 2—3 oblongo-lanceolatis apice bilobis; racemo paucifloro longiore fractiflexo; bracteis minutis triangulis acutis; sepalo dorsali ovato acuto, lateralibus late triangulis basi cum pede gynostemii omnino connatis subfalcatis deflexis mentum breve formantibus; petalis multo majoribus cuneato-obovatis obtusis labelli lobis lateralibus erectis magnis antice rectangulis, intermedio brevi latissimo reniformi, callo crassiusculo bisulco ex fundo labelli inter ipsos lobos laterales; gynostemio utrinque carinato, carinâ utraque pone androclinium in lobulum producto, dente androclinii postico subulato; polliniis et antheris generis. Flos 5 cm. diametro inter pulcherrimos generis. Sepala alba purpureo-maculata præsertim intermedium, petala media purpureo-venosa et guttulata, labelli lobi laterales extus et intus atro-violacea lobus intermedius flavus v. aurantiacus lineis crassis violaceis decorus. *F. Kränzlin.*

This is, indeed, a little gem. The plant is not very tall, the only specimen examined (fortunately, a very perfect one) not being more than about 8 inches in height, with two or three leaves of a moderate size. The flower-stalk is longer than the leaves, and bears three or four flowers of the size of those of a well-developed Dendrobium bigibbum or D. Phalænopsis. The sepals are white, with numerous rose-purple blotches; the petals are large, spreading, and white, with a rose-purple line; the lip has two very large stout side-lobes, of a very deep blood-purple, and a very short reniform middle-lobe, of yellow or orange colour, with some purplish veins. The other characters are of merely botanical interest. The chief character is undoubtedly the short reniform middle-lobe of the lip. The plant was detected by Sir William M'Gregor. It is to be hoped that specimens of this very beautiful plant, which, even in a dried state, is very conspicuous, will be soon imported into this country. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," July 28, 1894, *p.* 90.

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Maxillaria Sanderiana, *Rchb. f.*, var. Fuerstenbergiana, *Krzl.*

This is a very beautiful variety of the well-known type. The flower has quite the size of the true Maxillaria Sanderiana, and about the habit there is no difference at all between the species and its variety. The flowers, however, are of the purest ivory-white, with only very few pale purplish spots on the petals, and a narrow area of purplish streaks near the base of the sepals. The labellum is dark purple outside, with a very elegant golden-yellow margin, and a golden-yellow tip of the middle lobe; the inside is pale yellow, with a purplish hue on the side lobes. The column shows the ivory colour which prevails in the flower, with only very few purplish dots on the foreside. This very remarkable variety flowered in the rich collection of Prince Fuerstenberg at Donaueschingen. The plant was introduced by Messrs. Sander & Co. from the native country of the typical species, and purchased at an auction by Mr. Kirchhoff, the late head-gardener of the Fuerstenberg collection. Orchid albinos are in fashion to-day, and it is of some interest to learn that even such a dark-coloured species as Maxillaria Sanderiana may produce flowers of the purest white. The flowers we received from Donaueschingen were somewhat varying in the intensity of the purplish colour at the very base of the petals and sepals. We may expect that one or another specimen of the large stock of Maxillaria Sanderiana in cultivation at Donaueschingen may produce flowers of the purest white colour without a trace of purple. As we received in the same box true typical flowers, the supposition cannot be admitted that the paler colour is the result of a shady place in the stove. *F. Kränzlin, Berlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," April 28, 1894, *p.* 526

Regel Gartenflora 1886 p. 289.

Cataretum Lehmanni Rgl.

I Perianth. globos. Labell. sacc-
cat. galeat.
Catareto Hookeri Lindl. simile, differt
autem. fol. plurinerv. labelli lutei
nec viridis intus purp. maculati
lobo medio porrecto horizon-
taliter patente nec incurvo.
Pseudobulbi elongato conoi-
dei circ. 12 cm alti & 4 cm diam.
Fol. angusti lanceol. nervis 3
majorib. costatis praeterea
4 – ∞ minorib. in strueta basi
vaginata pseudobulbu in volata
(involventia) 40–45 cm longa
usque 5.5 cm lata. Flores in racemu
laxu cernuu folia paulo superante
dispositi pedicello subhorizontaliter
patente 2–4 cm longo suffulti.
Bract. lanc. pedicello 3–4 x brevior.
Flores globosi circ 2 cm diam.
Sep. pet. q. aequalia ovata acuta

in globum conniventia, labello
adpressa utrinq. virescentia, repa-
ntur minute fusco-punctata
pet. unicolora. Lab. semiorbicular-
-saccat. sep. pet.-q. superans,
trilob. luteum. carnosum, lobo
intermedio porrecto horizontaliter
patente. triangulari obtusiusculo
integerrimo. lob. lat. margine
minute dentat. Col. virescens
cirrhis basilarib. long. onusta.
— Scapus basilaris racemo
triplo longior.

Angraecum Schoellerianum Krzl.
Monopodio longissimo poly-
phyllo radicante, radicib. lon-
gissim. fol. linearib. apice
inaequaliter 2lob. apicib. paulum
divergentib. obtus.; racem. pauci-
flor. valde tenuiflex. quam
folia dimidio brevioris., bract.

minut. triangul. Sep. pet. q. triangul. v. oblong. acuminat. labelli lob. lat. bene evolut. divergentib. antice rotundat. intermedio oblongo acuto, lineis 3–5 elevatulis in disco, calcaris ostio infundibulari medio rectangulo, ubiq. paullum inflato apicem versus fusiformi obtuso; gynost. brevissimo generis.

Colonia Eritrea. Bei Filfil am Wege von Massaua nach Keren 750 m. leg. Schweinfurth. Lang herunterhängend von alten Sycomorenstämmen am Ufer der Baches Ain 11–13 Febr. 1894.

Eine Species, welche, trotzdem d. Material zu wünschen übrig lies, an dem ganz absonderlichen Sporn leicht zu erkennen ist. Dieser ist an d. Mündung trichterförmig, verengt sich alsdann, um plötzlich

rechtwinklig umzubiegen. An dem Winkel befindet sich eine kleine Auftreibung, der Teil bis zur Spitze hin ist gleichförmig spindelig & an d. Spitze selbst stumpf. Das Ganze erinnert an einen plumpen Socken od. Strumpf. Das Labell. hat 2 wohlentwickelte vorn abgerundete Seitenlappen & einen längeren spitz ausgehenden Mittellappen mit 3-5 erhabenen Längsleisten. Die Sep. & Pet. sind nicht charakteristisch. Die Einzelnheiten d. Säule sind, soweit erkennbar, die d. typisch. Angraecum-Arten. — Die nächst verwandte Art ist nach Bildung d. Spornes & d. allgem. Habitus Angr. Eichlerianum Krzl. von Camerun. — Soweit bis jetzt feststeht ist A. Schellerianum die nördlichste Art d. Gattung & bezeichnet

die Gegend um Massanah
die nördlichste Grenze nicht
nur d. Gattung sondern der
epiphylischen Orchideen in
... Teile Afrikas.

Garten Flg. 1886 (35) p. 589.

Angraecum furcatum Rf.

Gard. Chron. 1882 II p. 488.
Caulescens. fol. cuneato-oblong.
apice obtusangulo 2lobis, racemo
plurifloro. bract. triangul. ova-
ria pedicellata longe non ae-
quantib. sep. ligulato lineari.
acut. lateralib. vulgo retrorsis,
sep. e. sepalo impari fornicat.
lab. oblongo ligulato acuminato
calcari filiformi flexuoso ova-
riis pedicellatis 2-3x superante
androclinii margine angulisque
columnae muriculat. jugo semi-
lunato sub fovea. – Madagascar.

die Gegend um Mavranah die nördlichste Grenze nicht nur d. Gattung sondern der epiphytischen Orchideen in Afrika.

† *Angræcum fuscatum*, n. sp.—Foliis cuneato oblongis apice obtusato inæqualibus; racemo plurifloro flaccido; bracteis triangulis ovaria longe non æquantibus; sepalis ligulato linearibus acutis, lateralibus reversis; tepalis cum sepalo inæquali fornicatis; labello oblongo-ligulato acuminato, calcari filiformi flexuoso ovarium pedicellatum ultra duplo superante, jugo semilunato uno supra alterum sub fovea.—Ex Madagascar insula imp. cl. Low. *H. G. Rchb. f.* G. Chr. 82 II 488.

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Angraecum fuscatum

Gard-Chron 1882 II p. 488.

Caulescens. fol. cuneato-oblong. apice obtusangulo elobis, racemo plurifloro. bract. triangul. ovaria pedicellata longe non aequantib. Sep. ligulato lineari. acut. lateralib. vulgo retrorsis, tep. c. sepalo impari fornicat. lab. oblongo ligulato acuminato calcari filiformi flexuoso ovarium pedicellatum 2-3x superante androclinii margine angulisque columnae muriculat. jugo semilunato sub fovea. — Madagascar.

233. Steins Gart.-Ztg 1886 (35) 621.

Oncidium Braunii Regel.

Pseudobulbi ovati v. ovato-oblongi compressi ancipites in rhizomate repente valde abbreviato dense congesti. Fol. terminale solitarium ovato-obl. subacutum quam panicula plus 2plo brevius. Paniculae flexuosae elongatae laxae arcuato-recurvae angustae ramuli abbreviati, inferiores 2-3-flori superiores 1-flori. Bract. scariosae. Flores aurei. Sepala pet. labell. a basi ad mediū maculis fuscis horizontalib. irregulariter confluentib. picta. Sep. oblonga reflexa lateralia basi connata. Pet. ovato-oblonga. Lab. 3lob. sepala pet. q. paullo superans, lobis later. horizontaliter patentib. oblong. obtus. lobo intermedio dilatato bilobo, disco valde elongato

plurituberculato, basi puberculente tubercul. anticis 10, 3 majorib. magis elongatis.
Vaterland unbekannt. Steht dem Orc. flexuorum Simr. sehr nahe Hierzu l. c. Tafel 1235.

Comperia kárduchorum Bornmüller & Krzl. Msr

Planta validissima ad 70cm alta basi (5) foliosa, fol. oblong. obtuse acutatis squamis 2–3 acut. in ✕ medio caulis, spica longa laxiflora, multiflora (20) bract. lanceolat-acuminat. longitudine quam maxime variis, Sepalis ovatis acut. lateralib. latiorib. galeā formantib. pet. linearib. cū galea conglutinat. simplicib. (nec partit. nec fissis); labello e basi triangula cuneato deinde cuneatim dilatato in filos 4

225. laminae ± ipsis aequilongas dissolutos mediani approximatis toto disco labelli scaberulo, calcari incurvo fusiformi ovario aequilongo; gynostemio Orchidis. Flores jam plus minusve deflorati illis Orchidis fuscae aequales v. paullo majores, purpurascentes?

Kurdistania: Kirandour ad fines Persiae in monte Händarin in quercetis 1300 m Maicum! leg. J. Bornmüller 1893 n. 1828.

Gard. Chron. 1882 I p. 142

Odontoglossum mirandum Rf.

Aff. O. Lindleyano. — Pseudobulbo pyriformi ancipite compresso fol. lanceol. pedunculo stricto valido, floribus quaquaversis. sep. pet. q. lanceis acuminat. lab.

lineari-lanceo basi adnato antice reflexo, callis corniformib. 2 supra flexurā divaricatis, columnae alis rhombeis serratis. Frontiers of Bogota-District. Ähnlich D. Od. Lindleyanum aber mit plumperen Bulben & glänzenderen Farben. Eigenthümlich sind die rhombischen gesägten Säulenflügel.

Gard. Chron. 1882. I p. 178.

Dendrobium Christyanum Rf.

Caulib. teretib. fusiformib. sulcat. … 1-flor. (semper?) flore spectabili ½ minore illi D. infundibuli, mento angulato (non extinctoriiforme) sep. lat. ligulat. acut. non carinat. sep. impari angustiore; pet. obl. acut. labello a basi cuneato abrupte dilatato, laciniis lateralib. oblongo rhombeis.

227.

laciniâ medianâ obcordata carinulis 3 incrassat. depressis per mediū imbricato-lamellosis columna basi bene dilatata quadrijuga vallecalis 3.
Flos ochraceus, basis columnae & labelli discus cinnabarinus.
Siam. — imp. T. Christy.
Zu den Nigro-hirsuta gehörend die jungen Triebe sollen dicht behaart sein. Die Blt. sind elfenbein weiss. Kleiner als die von D. Jamesianum sonst in allen Einzelnheiten & d. Farbe ähnlich.

Gard. Chron. 1882 I p. 179.

Masdevallia ludibunda Rf.

Aff. M. Estradae. — Perigonio externo patulo. Sep. paene ad basin fissis, laciniis oblong. longe caudat. caudis 4x laciniar superantibus; sep. pandurato-

ligulat. apice obscura aequal-
lacinula ~~propria~~ supra basin
inflexa; lab. pandurato apice
reflexo; carinul. obscurissim.
5, lateralib. minutissimis,
col. basi utrinq. umbonata.
— Flores pallide flaveoli caudis
multo obscuriorib. Sep. intus
in parte superiore purpurea
nunc tamen lateralia non
ita picta, sed ima basi tantum.
Tep. pallide ochracea. Lab.
ejusdem coloris, apice inflexo
purpureum punctis minut.
ejusdem coloris circumstantibus.
Col. alba macula utrinq. juxta
foveā maculisq. minutis utrinq.
in bucca baseos.
Neu Granada — F. Sander. Blühte
bei Sir Trevor Lawrence, der
M-Estradae ähnlich, aber die
Schwänze sind länger die Sepalen

aussen sind runder, das Lab. ist breit pandurat. Die kleinen Petalen sind 5eckig länglich

Gard. Chron. 1882. I p. 218.
Lycaste sulphurea Rf.
Aff. L. cruentae Ldl. Flore pallide sulphureo; labelli lacin. later. semiovatis angulat. lacinia antica ligulata acutiusoula reflexa, callo mediano obsurangulo (non quadrato.)
Möglicherweise ein nat. hybr. zwischen L. cruenta & Deppei. Di Blt. sind bleicher kleiner & in allen Teilen spitzer.
Erschien gleichzeitig mit L. Deppei punctatissima. — Bull introd.
Nicht ganz so stark behaart wie L. cruenta.

Gard. Chron. 1882. I p. 256.

Dendrochilum arachnites Rchb. f.

Pseudobulb. aggregatis cylindraceis
demum lineis impressis; caule
supra basin 1-phyllo; folio brevi
petiolato cuneato oblongo acuto
undulato; pedunculo pet. q. longior
(?) in apice (?) versus (?) racemoso; bract.
lineari lanceis ovaria pedicellata
superantib. Sep. tep. q. lanceo-
caudatis, lab. cuneato-oblongo
ligulato acuto apice reflexo,
lineis callos. confluentib. 3
a basi in disco; columnae
bifidae lacin. lateral. falcat.
cucullo circa androclinium denti-
culato. Flores virides.

Philippinen introd. Low.

Bulben 1" lang. Blatt auf der
neuesten Bulbe.

231. Gard. Chron. 1882. I p. 588.

Catasetum Christyanum Rf.

Aff. C. saccato Ld. Sep. angustioribus. tep. minutissime serrat. labelli 3fidi lacin. ~~lateralib.~~ refract. fimbriat. ostio calcaris compressi conici oblongo transverso antice rectilineo postice lamellis erect. emarginatis.

Der Unterschied gründet sich besonders auf die Lippe. Die Farbe scheint sehr zu variiren.

Bot. Mag. (1905) t. 8007.

Garden Chron. 1882. II p. 361.

Dendrobium Dearei Rf.

Aff. D. sculpto & radianti. Caule valido spithameo multisulcato polyphyllo; fol. oblongo-ligulat. apice emarginat. coriaceis racem. pluriflor. numeros. ovariis pedicellat. 3pteris; sep. triangulo acuminat. carinat. tep. oblongo-

rhombeis obtusis mento extinc-
toriiformi ovarium pedicellatum dimi-
dium aequante s. excedente; lab.
flabellato antice obtuso emar-
ginato crenulato ante carin
utrinq. obtusangulo. Flores
speciosi albi disci basi sulphurea.
Heimat?
Der englische Text enthält in d.
Hauptsache nur das, was die
Diagnose besagt.

Gard. Chron. 1882 II 457

<u>Pleurothallis spectrilinguis Rf.</u>

(Apodae caespitosae)
Folio spathulato parvulo, inflo-
rescentia tenui corymbosa scopi-
formi, sep. oblong. caudat. dorso
carinat. tep. lanc. ovat. 3x minorib.
labelli 3-fidi lacin. lat. triangul.
curvat. retrorsis antice incumben-
tib. lacin. antica elliptica

233. lacero-fimbriata; col. arcuata gracili superne dilatata.

Kleiner als R. Barberiana Bl.-raum 1 Zoll lang. Blt.-std 12blütig. Blt.-stiel ungleich lang Sep. hyalin 3eckig & aristat. mit mauve-Flecken. Pet. mit braunem Rande Lipp. dunkel olivengrün mit gewimpertem

Gard. Chronicle 1882 I 294.

* *Polystachya dixantha*, n. sp.—Caule teretiusculo diphyllo; foliis lineari ligulatis acutis; pedunculo flavivaginato, vaginis ternis arctis; rhachi velutina laxiflora; bracteis triangulis ovariis puberulis brevioribus; flore "inverso;" sepalis lateralibus in angulum obtusum magnum extensis triangulis acuminatis puberulis, sepalo impari lineari triangulo; tepalis lineari falcatis acutis, labello a basi lata cuneato dilatato laciniis lateralibus medianis quadratis, lacinia media triangula apiculata, tota superne pilosula (non pulverea); callo transverso semiquadrato superiori.—Ex. Afric. occid. trop. imp. or col. T. Christy. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

POLYSTACHYA DIXANTHA, *n. sp.**

This is a curious species, in the way of Polystachya rigida, Rchb. f. It is much taller, and comes near in growth and nature of leaves to Polystachya ensifolia, Lindl. The raceme at hand is simple and the flowers are equal to those to Polystachya bracteosa, Lindl., ochre-coloured, with a quite distinct lip, whose side lobes are purple and the disk dark yellow. There is a half-square callus of orange colour in the disk. It was imported by Mr. T. Christy, of Malvern House, Sydenham, from the West Coast of Africa. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

The Gard-Chron. 1882 I. 256.

Odontoglossum acuminatissimum

† *Odontoglossum acuminatissimum*, n. sp. (?), hybr. (?).—Euodontoglossum, pseudobulbo pyriformi ancipiti utrinque tricostato, planis quibusdam impressis; foliis lineari-lanceis; racemo (nunc panicula?) paucifloro; sepalis tepalisque lineari-lanceis acuminatis, labello subæquali ante basin flexo, lamella elongata pluri-denticulata utrinque a basi in medium, dentibus subulatis; columna trigona medio angulata, alis falcato subulatis denticulo adventitio in margine inferiori. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Die grossen Bulben haben jederseits 3 Rippen & Eindrücke wie bei Od. naevium. Blt nearly orange with few large crimson & bars. Lip deep yellow with a crimson bar. Ein Doppelkiel auf d. Lab. mit 6-7 Zähnen jederseits.

The Gard. Chron. 1882. I p. 330.

Epidendrum cingillum, n. sp.—Euepidendrum caulibus teretiusculis rigidulis ramosis; foliis in caule ad 5 membranaceis lanceolinearibus oblique acutis; racemo foliis breviori paucifloro; bracteis linearisetaceis acutis ovaria pedicellata longe non æquantibus; sepalis linearisetaceis acutis; tepalis linearibus; labello adnato cordato utrinque constricto subquadrato, antice bene retuso, callo semilunari utrinque ante basin, carinis elevatulis ternis antepositis, lateralibus tamen obscurisissimis. Flos ochraceus illi Epidendri inversi parvi subæqualis. Labelli calli aurantiaci circumdati linea cingillari macularum rubrarum. Columnæ vertex maculis sordide violaceo purpureis. Ex hort. Veitch. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Der englische Text ist Wiederholung d. lat. Diagnose.

235. The Gard. Chron. 1882 I 366.

* *Bulbophyllum mandibulare*, n. sp.—Pseudobulbo compresso pyriformi plano; folio cuneato oblongo acuto spithamæo; racemo folium subæquante gracili paucifloro, grandifloro; bracteis concavis ovatis acutis ovarium pedicellatum non omnino æquantibus; floribus magnis illis Lycastidis tetragonæ æquilongis, minus altis, carnosulis; mento obtuso; sepalis ligulatis acutis dorso carinatis; tepalis subæqualibus acutis brevioribus lævibus; labello carnoso cordato triangulo medio late impresso sulcato; extrorsum utrinque hispido muriculato muriculis brevibus; columnæ pronæ brachiis magnis ancipitibus ligulatis curvatis superne muriculatis.—In Borneo insula detex. cl. Burbidge. Col. cl. Veitch. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

The Gard. Chron. 1882 I. 460.

† *Dendrobium Lubbersianum*, n. sp.—(Nigro hirsuta) caule crassiusculo demum sulcato nigro pilosulo; foliis subcarnosulis oblongis apice inæqualibus, utrinque hispidulis; racemo terminali (semper ?), sepalis triangulis acutis carinulatis, lateralibus in calcar extinctoriforme ovario pedicellato subbrevius extensis; tepalis oblongis apiculatis, labello cuneato dilatato trifido, laciniis lateralibus obtusangulis antrorsum denticulatis, laciniæ mediana brevi lobulata fimbriata denticulata antice retusa, regione inter lacinias laterales incrassata medio sulcata, papillis acutis paucis in ima basi, papulis filiformibus pectinatis bipectinatisve antice in basi laciniæ mediæ. Opt. Lubbers Bruxellensi dicatum. Ex Birmah imp. cl. Veitch. (v. v. c.)

Im Wuchse an D. formosum erinnernd, in d. Blt. an D. cariniferum. Blt. weiss gelblich. Styliform processes auf dem Labellum cinnabarblutroth auf d. Seitenlappen d. Lippe & an d. Basis der Mittellappen. Die vorderen styliform processes sind oft pectinate or bipectinate. —

Burmah.

The Gard. Chron. 1882. I 492.

* *Lælia Leeana*, n. hybr. (?) — Pseudobulbo cylindrato tumidiusculo sulcato monophyllo; folio plano cuneato oblongo-obtuso acuto valde coriaceo; flore nudo (sine spatha); sepalis tepalisque paulo undulatis ligulatis acutis expansis stellatis; labelli trifidi laciniis lateralibus semiovatis antrorsum acutis; circa columnam volutis ac apicibus suis in lacinia mediana obcordata plana incumbentibus; columna utrinque alula assurgente ligulata oblique decipa subserrata angulo subulata. Excell. Guill. Lee, Orchidearum collectori intelligentissimo acerrimo magno cum gaudio dicata. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

The Gard. Chron. 1882 I 492.

* *Catasetum pileatum*, n. sp. — Sepalis ligulatis acutis; tepalis oblongis acutis; labello transverso subtriangulo obtusangulo amplissimo in conum obtusum expanso; columna apice longe rostrata; basi cirata.—Ex Venezuela imp. cl. Linden. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Jetzt meist als C. Bungerothii N.E.Br. beschrieben. Die Blt. nach welchen Rf. die Pfl. beschrieb waren augenscheinlich im Welken begriffen.

The Gard. Chron. 1882 II. 524.

* *Thrixspermum Sillemianum*, n. sp. — Habitu Vandæ teretis, tenerior: foliis teretibus elongatis tenuibus, pedunculo bifloro; bracteis valde abbreviatis triangulis, mento longe evoluto; sepalo impari elliptico, sepalis lateralibus cuneato; oblongis tepalis obtuse rhombeis, labelli limbo erecto trifido, calcari corniformi; ovarii pedicellati basin prope attingente, laciniis lateralibus subquadratis, lacinia mediana crassa retusa breviori quadrisulcata, callis intus nullis, anthera inappendiculata. Sarcochilus Sillemianus. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Sectio Sarcochilus. Blt. milchweiss mit ganz leichtem gelblichen Anhauch. Mittellapp. d. Lippe mit 2 purpurnen Flecken.

237.

The Gard. Chron. 1881 ?

Thrixspermum muriculatum.

* *Thrixspermum muriculatum.*—Subacaule; foliis carnoso-coriaceis cuneato-ligulatis apice inæqualiter bilobis, vulgo curvatis, paucis; pedunculo basilari crassiusculo (atroviolaceo-purpureo) muriculato, racemoso; sepalis oblongis acutis; tepalis ligulatis acutis; labello rotundato extinctoriiformi cum apiculo calcaris obtusato, laciniis labelli triangulis assurgentibus parvis carina emarginata serrulata conjunctis, lacinia antica transversa brevi retusa interposita, labello intus inornato. — Sarcochilus muriculatus. India orientalis. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

THRIXSPERMUM MURICULATUM, *nov. sp.**

A curious plant, with the habit of some Angræcum, having fleshy, coriaceous, ligulate, unequally bilobed, very shining leaves, which turn their surface towards the light. They are a span long. The blackish-brown muricate peduncle bears whitish ochre flowers with purple bars, and a white nearly conical lip with some brown and purple spots. The flowers equal those of Thrixspermum falcatum in size. It comes from East India, and was kindly sent by Mr. W. Bull. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

The Gard. Chron. 1882 I 557.

Thrixspermum Berkeleyi, n. sp.—Caulescens dependens; foliis cuneato ligulatis apice bidentatis, dente altero nunc obtusato; inflorescentia elongata polyantha pendula tristicha, rhachi triptera; bracteis triangulis brevissimis; floribus speciosis, sepalo impari ovato acuto, sepalis lateralibus in pede columnæ elongato oblongis apiculatis; tepalis oblongis apiculatis; labelli limbo trifido, laciniis lateralibus linearibus apice cuneatis porrectis, lacinia mediana carnosa tridentata, dente medio prosiliente, dentibus lateralibus obscuris nunc obliteratis, calcari cylindraceo obtuso amplo antrorsum curvato Ind. or. E. Berkeley. (Sarcochilus Berkeleyi.) *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Blt. ebenso stattlich wie d. von Thr. falcatum. schön weiss mit amethyst Flocken an d. Lippe.

The Gard. Chron. 1882 I. 558.

Angraecum descendens Rf.

Caulescens - fol. obl. ligulatis
obtuse 2lob. ultra spithameis
racemo elongato plurifloro
annulato ovariis pedicellat.
bracteas multoties superantib.
sep. triangularib. sep. subaequalib.
illis apice versus extus carinat.
apicib. apiculat. lab. obl. acuto
calcari filiformi ovario pedicellato
ultra 4x longiore apice saepe
hamato; col. brevi crassa velutina,
anthera apiculata.

In the way of A. Ellisii & articulatum. Das beste Merkmal scheint die hairy column zu sein. Da beide Spikes welche Rf. von Stuart Low erhielt ganz & gar verschieden waren, so scheint eine 1 Mal auftretende aberrante Form von A. Ellisii vorzuliegen.

939. The Gard. Chron. 1882 I. 764.

* *Anguloa dubia.* — Perigonii sepalis tepalisque exacte Anguloæ uniflore; labelli compressi laciniis lateralibus angulatis; lacinia mediana triangula reflexa minute subhirta; carina laminæformi ascendente apice bidentata cum sinu obtuso; columnæ rostello deflexo brevissimo; lineis de angulis decurrentibus juxta rostellum subnullis.—*H. G. Rchb. f.*

Möglicherweise nat. Hybr. zwischen A. uniflora x Clowesii. Stammt aus Columbien. Blt. weiss mit purpur Blodder. Der Geruch sehr kräftig.

The Gard. Chron. 1882 I. 764.

† *Dendrobium* (*Eudendrobium*) *Hughii*, n. sp.—Caulibus vimineis tenuibus; foliis lineari-acuminatis; floribus solitariis (nunc geminis ternisve ?) illis Dendrobii revoluti æqualibus ejusdemque telæ; mento parvulo extinctoriiformi ovarium pedicellatum non æquante; sepalis ligulatis acutis; tepalis oblongo rhombeis obtusangulis; labello a basi cuneata subrhombeo, dimidio inferiori angustiori medio constricto et angulato, dimidio antico subcordiforme obtuse acuto, lamellis margine externo liberis medio obtusangulis in paginam incumbentibus extrorsis; columna superne ampliata, apice utrinque pone antheram angulata.—Singapore. Hugh Low nepos. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Steht d. D. revolutum sehr nahe. Die Blt haben die Textur einer feinen Vandoideen Pfl. Das Kinn 1/2 so lang als d. Ovarium. Die Farbe ist reinweiss mit einem hellschwefelgelb-Fleck auf d. Discus.
Stammt aus d. Nähe von Singapore.

The Gard. Chron. 1882 I 765. 240.

Masdevallia urostachya Rf.

* *Masdevallia urostachya*, n. sp. — Pedunculo trigono; racemo plurifloro synanthio; bracteis cupulatis brevissimis hyalinis; pedunculis ovariisque longissime exsertis; floris cupula brevissima, mento rotundato; sepalis triangulis liberis brevissimis latiusculis; caudis elongatis; tepalis ligulatis acutis uninerviis; labello elongato laciniis lateralibus humillimis semioblongis antice angulatis; lacinia antica ligulata obovata apiculata apice infra ancipiti trinervi. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

MASDEVALLIA UROSTACHYA, *n. sp.**

This is in the way of the grand Masdevallia Schlimii, but the flowers are more numerous, on longer stalks, smaller and more abruptly caudate. Their colour is a dark cinnamon, and there are small orange markings. It may prove a novel plant, inasmuch as it produces as many as ten open flowers at once, which must make a very curious effect. It was discovered thirty years ago by Herrmann Wagener; it never came alive to Europe, as far as I know of, till now, when it is at last in Mr. F. Sander's hands. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

oblong. antice angulat. lacinia antica ligulata obovata apiculata apice infra ancipite trinervi.

Dunkel zimtbraun. Meist mehr als 10 gleichzeitig geöffnete Blt in der Art von M. Schlimii. Von Wagner entdeckt, blühte zuerst bei F. Sander.

241.

The Gard. Chron. 1882 I 796.

* *Acrochæne Rimanni.* — Pedunculo paucifloro ; bracteis lanceis acuminatis ovario pedicellato subæqualibus ; sepalo impari oblongo-ligulato acuto, sepalis lateralibus connatis supra nervos medianos subcarinatis apice bidentatis ; tepalis oblongis emarginatis minute denticulatis ; labelli basi lata, in lacinias laterales semi-ovatas ; denticulatas extensa, lacinia mediana carnosa lineari triangula columna gracili apice utrinque introrso unidentata. Asia tropica. Rimann. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Blüthen fein lilac, so gross wie die von Dendrob. Kingianum. Lippe tief purpurroth. Seitenlappen halbkreisförmig & gezähnelt. Nahe verwandt mit Acrochaene punctata. Petalen weiss?

NB. die ganze Beschreibung der Färbung ist völlig confus. In G. Chr. l. c. hat Dr. M. dies durch ein ? angedeutet. Rf. hat dies bei der Correctur, falls er sie gelesen hat, übersehen. — Trop. Asien imp. Sander.

The Gard. Chron. 1882 I p. 796.

* *Oncidium meliosmum*, n. sp.—(Trisepala macrotepala) pseudobulbo oblongo ancipiti obscure marmorato ; folio cuneato oblongo ligulato acuto ; paniculæ ramulis abbreviatis ; sepalis unguiculatis oblongis retusis ; tepalis unguiculatis subquadratis bene retusis ; labelli auriculis basilaribus quadratis, isthmo æquali, partitione antica reniformi bifida, callo depresso extrorsum multangulo, antice tridentato ; columnæ brevis alis dolabratis minutæ denticulatis ; tabula infrastigmatica latissima rhomboidea, fovea emarginata, basi tabulæ stipitata. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Könnte sehr gut O. retusum heissen falls es nicht schon ein O. ret. Ldl. gäbe. Prachtvoll gelb mit violetten Flecken Sepal. klein & ebenso wie die Pet. retuse. Die ganze Pfl. sieht wie ein vergrösserter O. Boothianum aus. Heimat ? — W. Bull.

Gard. Chron. 1882 II 40.

* *Odontoglossum crinitum*, Rchb. f., in *Garcke Linnæa*, xli, p. 2 (1876).—"Pseudobulbo Odontoglossi crispi; foliis angustis erectis;" racemo seu panicula densa secunda; bracteis triangulis acutis ovaria pedicellata longe non æquantibus; sepalis tepalisque lanceis acuminatis, labelli hypochilio brevi utrinque oblongo erecto humili, epichilio triangulo lobulato nunc crispulo lacero seu denticulato acuminato, toto disco ligulis filiformibus, nunc ramosulis barbato; columnæ clavatæ auriculis dolabriformibus.—Rchb. f., *Xenia Orchidacea*, ii., tab. 191, iii., 46, p. 207. Nova Granada. Roezl! Wallis! *H. G. Rchb. f.*

cf. Linnaea Bd 41 p. 2 (1876) & Xenia Orchid. II tab. 191 p.

The Gard. Chron. 1882 II p. 102.

* *Acineta Hrubyana*, n. sp.—Racemo laxo; floribus candidis maculis purpureis intus in labello, præsertim in sella turcica; sepalis tepalisque affinium specierum; labelli partitionibus lateralibus ligulatis oblique obtuseque retusiusculis, partitione mediana ligulata obtuse acute concava, sella turcica pandurata antice et postice emarginato-bidentata; dentibus anticis retusis papula supposita ligulata emarginata retrorsum curva, carinis obliquis in partitionibus lateralibus, carina longitudinali utrinque in ungue canaliculato; columnæ basi puberæ alis rotundatis; flores pulchre albi eboracei. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Durch die weissen Blt & die schmalen Seitenlappen d. Lippe von allen andern unterschieden — Neu Granada.

243.

The Gard. Chron. 1882 II 102.

† *Masdevallia tricolor*, n. sp.—Fissæ uniflorae, bractea ampla pedicellum non æquante; sepalo impari oblongo breviter caudato; sepalis lateralibus subæqualibus, per tres quartas coalitis; tepalis cuneato ligulatis angustis, labello quadrato obtusangulo; columna apiculata, apiculo nunc fisso. Nova Granada, Roezl! Wallis! Carder! *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Near M. Estradae Blt ebenso gross od. grösser. Die Blt. sollen purpur roth sein. Die Lippe ist nahezu quadratisch. Die Schwänze der Sepal sind kurz. — New Granada.

The Gard. Chron. 1881 ?

* *Masdevallia porcelliceps*, n. sp.—Coriaceæ: aff. Masdevalliæ campyloglossæ: foliis cuneato oblongo ligulatis, apice obtusato minutissime ac obsolete bidenticulatis (4—5 pollices altis); flore parvo, mento obtusangulo; sepalo impari triangulo lineari; sepalis lateralibus latioribus, sed bene fissis; tepalis rhombeis obtusis inæqualibus, labello rhombeo, basi ansa utrinque carinata, papulis multis antice; columnæ androclinio membranaceo marginato. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

MASDEVALLIA PORCELLICEPS, *n. sp.**

THIS tiny little Masdevallia has flower-buds which are exceedingly like a young pig's head in form; therefore the name was given. It is as small and elegant as Masdevallia campyloglossa. It would not create a great sensation at Mr. Stevens' big room, nor at the Floral Committee. The yellowish flowers are speckled with brown, petals white, lip rhomboid, covered with brown warts. Column white, with purple borders.

I am indebted for this delightful little thing to Mr. J. O'Brien. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

The Gard. Chron. 1882 II 230.

* *Masdevallia hieroglyphica*, nov. sp.—Aff. Masdevalliæ Arminii: perigonio basi infundibulari; lacinia impari triangula obtusangula plana, laciniis lateralibus subquadratis, caudis elongatis perigonium plus ter excedentibus, lateralibus deflexis; tepalis ligulatis apice minutissime tridentatis, basi lacinula lineari inflexa; labello oblongo apice retuso cum apiculo, brevissime reflexo. New Grenada. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

~~The Gard. Chron. 1882~~. Near M. Arminii. Odd sep. upright, the lateral ones nearly square, the long tails suddenly bent downwards surpassing 3x the length of the perigone itself. The colour appears pallid, white? Flowers as large as M. Estradae New Granada. — F. Sander

The Gard. Chron. 1882 II 134.

* *Phalænopsis fasciata*, n. sp.—Sepalis tepalisque oblongis obtusis; labelli partitionibus lateralibus divaricatis retusis cum apiculo latere antico callosis, partitione mediana oblongo-ligulata apice obtusiuscule acuta, lamellis in cristulas solutis in basi; lamelli compresso-conicis aristatis in basi, partitionis anticæ carina a basi partitionis medianæ in discum, ibi abruptas; columna basi utrinque dilatata. Barba in labelli apice nulla. Folia et radices Phalænopsidis Lüddemannianæ. Sepala ac tepala sulphurea striis cinnamomeis. Labelli partitiones laterales sulphureæ punctulis pallidis cinnamomeis paucis. Partitio mediana postice aurantiaca, antice pallide violaceo-purpurea. Columna basi utrinque purpurea.—Ex Philipp. insul. Imp. cl. Low. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Steht zwischen Ph. Lüddemanniana & Ph. sumatrana.

245. The Gard. Chron. 1882 II 134.

* *Vanda Vipani*, n. sp.—Foliis linearibus elongatis decurvis apice inæqualiter longe bidentatis; racemo paucifloro; sepalis cuneato-oblongis obtusis undulatis, tepalis subæqualibus minoribus, nullis omnino abruptis, sed sensim in basin abeuntibus, labelli auriculis semiovatis lacinia antica pandurata, superne latiori antice angustiori, obtusata, biloba, callis geminis is basi laciniæ anticæ, calcari conico acuta. Burmah, Vipan. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

† *Grevillea annulifera*. F. Muell., *Fragmenta* iv., p. 85:

Blt. weiss aussen & sehr dunkel innen. Bl. sehr lang & schmal. Seitenlappen d. Lippe cambodge-yellow der Mittellappen olivengrün [illegible] Sporn kein Haare!

Gard. Chron. 1882. II 168.

* *Sarcanthus striolatus*, n. sp.—Aff. Sarcantho racemigero (pallido, tricolori); foliis ligulatis sat brevibus apice obtuse et inæqualiter bilobis; floribus paniculatis; sepalis oblongo-triangulis obtuse acutis; tepalis ligulatis obtuse acutis, labelli partitionibus lateralibus triangulis, partitione mediana triangula transversa carnosissima, calcari æqualiter cylindrato apice emarginato.—Ex. Philipp. ins. Imp. hort. cl. Low. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Ähnlich d. S. racemiger (pallidus tricolor) mit schmaleren Bl. Sep. & Pet. orange mit 2 zimtbraun. Streifen. Lipp orange mit Weiss. Soll von d. Philippinen stammen H. Low & Co.

The Gard. Chron. 1881. II. 198.
Masdevallia Winniana Rf.
Proxima aff. M. Roezlii. Pedunculo ~~exserto~~ erecto. sep. later. deorsum versis perigonio multo pallidiore

198 MASDEVALLIA WINNIANA, *sp. nov.*† 81

This is much in the way of Masdevallia Roezlii, but the flower is much larger; the sepals taper much more gradually into the tail; the colour is much lighter; and last, not least, the peduncle is erect, while that of M. Roezlii sends its flowers down through the basket in which it grows. (I am doubtful whether this last character holds good in the wild plant.) It appears to have a good claim to receive a proper name, so far as I can tell from our actual knowledge of its affinity. I received it from Mr. Charles Winn, The Uplands, Selly Hill, near Birmingham, to whom the plant is dedicated, as he is virtually the author of the species, whose identity as such he maintains. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

The Gard. Chron. 1881. II 717.

LYCASTE DEPPEI (*Lindl.*) *var.* PUNCTATISSIMA, *nov. var.*

This is one of the recent Guatemalese introductions of Mr. B. S. Williams, who kindly sent me two flowers. Sepals and petals whitish-green, covered with innumerable purple spots. The lip is yellow, with radiating dark purple lines on the side laciniæ and five similar blotches on the middle lacinia. It has all the features, colour excepted, of the Mexican Lycaste Deppei, even the most remarkable one of a strong keel running from the lobed flat callus down to the base of the lip. *H. G. Rchb. f.* 81. II 717

247. The Gard. Chron 1890 II 325.

* *Masdevallia fulvescens*, n. sp. (fig. 65).—Scape short, 1-flowered. Perianth tube 5 to 6 lines long, about 3 lines diameter at the apex, a little constricted below, buff-yellow, passing into light purple-brown on the sides. Upper sepal broadly triangular, 2 to 3 lines long, deep yellow shading into purple-brown above on the two lateral nerves, tail 2 inches long, buff-yellow. Lateral sepals united into a broadly rounded body 4 to 6 lines long, buff-yellow, the small triangular free portions passing into buff tails about 2 inches long. Petals obliquely oblong, subobtuse, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long, white, with very minute spots of light purple, and with a median band of the same colour. Lip oblong, slightly constricted in the middle, acute, white, with light yellow apex, and a shade of the same colour on the disc. Column slender, with acute purple margins.—Native of New Granada. 90. II 325.

The Gard. Chron. 1890 II 267.

* *Masdevallia guttulata*, n. sp.—Densely tufted. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, acute, petiolate, coriaceous, 3 to 4 inches long. Scape a little exceeding the leaves, sharply triquetrous, with two to three flowers borne in succession. Bracts lanceolate acute. Ovary slightly six-angled, shortly pedicelled. Perianth submembranaceous, yellowish-white, with numerous small light purple spots; the nerves, apex of lateral sepals, and tail of dorsal one, pale yellowish-green. Perianth-tube a quarter of an inch long by a little narrower; dorsal sepal with small triangular base, tail 8 to 9 lines long, a little fleshy; lateral sepals united into a broad rounded body for some distance, the free portions narrowly triangular, 4 to 5 lines long, very acute, but without distinct tails. Petals linear, fleshy, apex unequally bidentate, palest greenish-white, the two contiguous halves with numerous minute maroon spots below. Lip linear, fleshy, apex a little recurved and subacute, with a pair of obtuse keels above, palest greenish-white, with very numerous and very minute maroon spots. *R. A. Rolfe.*

Da es bereits M. guttulata Rf. giebt ist der Name zu ändern Masdev. Alleni (A. Rolfe) Krzl.

The Gard. Chron 1890 II 352.

* *Lælio-Cattleya* × *Proserpine.* — Flowers 3 inches in diameter. Sepals lanceolate-oblong, acute, light rose, with darker veins, and a few purple spots. Petals twice as broad, and similar in colour, the upper part with a broad whitish margin, and numerous radiating purple spots and streaks. Lip three-lobed, side-lobes rounded, medium-sized, yellow inside, whiter outside, with rose margins; disc yellow, with red-purple lines; front lobe broadly rounded, obtuse, ground-colour white, partially suffused with light rose, veins crimson-purple, the sides wholly crimson-purple; column white, face with large red crimson blotch, margin of stigma and wings crimson-purple; anther-case dark purple; pollen-masses eight, very unequal.

The Gard. Chron. 1881 II. 102

* *Dendrobium (Pedilonum) Curtisii*, n. sp.—Caule elongato tereiiusculo sulcato; racemis paucifloris; sepalo impari ac tepalis oblongis obtuse acutis; sepalis lateralibus oblongis acutis in perulam obtuse acetam ovarium pedicellatum non omnino æquantem extensis, labello ligulato acuto utrinque angulato, basi dente depresso retuso retrorso; columnæ androclinio tridentato dente postico angusto. dentibus lateralibus angulatis depressis.—Ex Borneo imp. cl. Veitch. *H. G. Rchb.*

DENDROBIUM (PEDILONUM) CURTISII, *n. sp.**

A very handsome Burmese Dendrobe, discovered by Mr. Curtis, and flowering in July with Messrs. Veitch. It has stems like those of Dendrobium Devonianum, about 2½ feet high, and it seems to bloom from every joint, judging from the look of the old bulbs. The flowers are in the way of those of Dendrobium cumulatum, and are of the finest

The Gard. Chron. 1882 II. ~~424~~ 392.

* *Masdevallia erythrochæte*, n. sp.—Aff. Masdevalliæ Houtteanæ: foliis cuneato-ligulatis acutis pedalibus; pedunculo ascendenti breviusculo multivaginato; sepalorum caudis elongatis; sepalo impari brevi, sepalis omnibus semioblongo-triangulis intus hispidis; tepalis ligulatis acutis bivalvibus, inter valvas, muricatis, labelli laciniis lateralibus angulatis, lacinia mediana oblongo saccata apice ascendente, multidenticulata, dentibus lateralibus intus lamelligeris, carinis longitudinalibus ternis; columna apice denticulata. Ex Am. Centr. imp. cl. Sander. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

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MASDEVALLIA ERYTHROCHÆTE, *n. sp.**

A NEW Saccilabiata, imported in very small numbers from Central America by Mr. F. Sander. It stands near Masdevallia Houtteana, but it is larger. The narrow leaves exceed even 1 foot in length, and reach ¾ inch in width. The peduncles are ascending, 4 inches high, with numerous sheaths. The flower exceeds that of Masdevallia Houtteana, whose long reddish-purple tails it bears. The bodies of the sepals are white and light yellow, which makes an elegant contrast to the tails. There are no such purple dots as are found in Masdevallia Houtteana. The sepals are covered inside over and over with styliform processes. The fasciate narrow lip is ascending at its top. It will prove very lovely. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Gard. Chron. 1881 II 780.

DENDROBIUM COBBIANUM, *Rchb. f.*

A living plant, kindly sent by the firm of Hugh Low & Co., shows a great difference from the first-developed one I obtained. The inflorescence is far less zigzag. The sepals and petals are milk-white, with an ætherean hue of yellow. Lip finest dark yellow, with a cinnabar-orange blotch on its base. Column white. If we compare the fresh bulbs grown in England with those of wild specimens, then we may expect that the plant will still improve very much. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Gard. Chron. 1882. II 424.

* *Cirrhopetalum ornatissimum*, n. sp.—Pseudobulbo ovoideo tri-tetragono: folio cuneato oblongoligulato obtuso; peduncule apice umbellato (uni) quinquefloro; bracteis ligulatis acutis ovaria pedicellata non æquantibus; sepalo impari triangulo oblongo cucullato limbo lamelligero; sepalis lateralibus ligulato acuminatis longissimis liberis; tepalis falcatis apice lamellato pedicellatis; labello carnoso curvo ligulato a lateribus compresso utrinque lateri linea arguta; columna crassa utrinque obtusangulo; apice utrinque angulata; angulo aristato. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

The Gard. Chr. 1882 II 424.

* *Dendrobium bursigerum*, Lindl.; *Cont. Ind. Orch.*, ii., p. 17.—Aff. Dendrobio secundo; racemis secundis plurimifloris; sepalis tepalisque bene acutissimo acuminatis; perula ampla curva; labello ligulato basi subcordato antice acuto limbis impositis; area xanthina elongata; lamellis sub angulo confluentibus membranaceis supra medium postice in lineam unam elevatam excurrentibus. Philippine Islands. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

ähnlich dem C. secundum Well.
Die Tasche d. seitl. Sepalen ist mehr
entwickelt & die Blt.theile spitzer
die Basis d. Lippe mehr herzförmig

Gard. Chron 1882 II 488.

Angraec. bilobum Ldl Kirkii Rf.
Minus angustius. Fol. angustioribus
apice divergenti-bilob. laciniis
oblongo-ligulat. obtus. Sep. lanceol.
acuminat. lab. oblongo abrupte s.
sensim cuspidato. – Zanzibar.

Gard. Chron. 1882. II 488.

* *Cypripedium ciliare*, n. sp.—Aff. Cypripedio superbienti Rchb. f. (Veitchiano, Hort.): tepalis latis obtuse acutis brevioribus, pilis quaquaversis densissime ciliatis; labelli ungue brevi; staminodio latissimo, brevissimo, extus dente utrinque inflexo brevissimo; dentibus anticis obscurissimis creniformibus. Ex ins. Philipp., imp. cl. Low. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Die hauptsächlichen Merkmale
beruhen in Lippe & Staminodium.
Gard. Chron. 1882 II 520.

2 251. Gard. Chron. 1882 II. 520.

* *Saccolabium flexum*, n. sp.—Racemo porrecto densifloro, multifloro, paucifloro; sepalis tepalisque ligulatis obtuse acutis; labello trifido, laciniis lateralibus obtusangulis minutis, lacinia media triangula limbo incrasato, basi bene obtuseque saccato, tuberculo semilunari in basi. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Neu Guinea

ähnlich

Blüten denen v. S. acupallevum.

Gard. Chron. 1882. II 520.

† *Saccolabium calopterum*, n. sp.—Panicula flexa, pluriflora, laxiflora, floribus majusculis, longipedicellatis, sepalo summo impari cuneato oblongo obtuso, sepalis lateralibus cuneato oblongis obtuse acutis; tepalis spatulatis acutis; labelli laciniis lateralibus elongatis apice libero acutis, lacinia media triangula acuta multo minori; sacco calcaris elongato apice ampliato antrorse vacuo. Nov. Guinea. Macfarlane; Import. Veitch. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Blüten denen v. Vanda coerulescens ähnlich. vid purple ? white at the base of the sep. & pet. ? – N. Guinea

Gard. Chron. 1882. II 520.

‡ *Dendrobium vandiflorum*, n. sp.—Racemo laxifloro sepalis tepalisque ligulatis acutis undulatis tortis; labello pandurato, laciniis lateralibus minoribus obtusangulis. isthmo recto, aciniis anticis majusculis profundee marginatis, carinis geminis sulcatis a basi in discum, mento retrorso. N. Guinea. Macfarfane; Import. Veitch. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Blt. ähnlich denen v. D. aggregata, klein rabrsdeculich weiss & die Lippe dunkler (grün ?) - Erinnert etwas an Vanda. – Neu Guinea.

The Garden. Chron. 1882. II. 520. 252.

* *Dendrobium Macfarlanei*, n. sp.—Racemo paucifloro (ad 8), grandifloro, mento acutangulo; sepalis triangulis tepalis duplo majoribus rhombeis acutis utrinque obtusangulis; labello trifido; laciniis lateralibus semiovatis, lacinia media porrecta ligulata acuta, callo emarginato in disco inter lacinias laterales. Ex Nova Guinea ubi detexit Rev. Mr. Macfarlane; Import. Veitch. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

The Gard. Chron. 1882. II. 520.

† *Dendrobium pleiostachyum*, n. sp.—Caule flexo sulcato; racemis multis brevibus, plurifloris, densifloris; bracteis setaceo triangulis minutis, perula mentali retusa; sepalis acute triangulis; tepalis ovatis; labello lineari pandurato callo sagittiformi retrorso in disco; columna trifida, laciniis lateralibus semiovatis denticulatis, lacinia mediana triangula setacea.—In Nova Guinea det. Rev. Mr. Macfarlane, miss. cl. Veitch. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Blt. in the way of Dendrob. secundum but all-sided, white? Steht d. Dend. capillare (capillari?) am nächsten.

The Gard. Chron. 1882. II 520.

‡ *Cypripedium reticulatum*, Rchb. f., *Xenia*, ii., 223.—Aff. Cypripedio Boissieriano: foliis ligulatis acuminatis; pedunculo plurifloro; bracteis ligulatis acutis ancipitibus carinatis ovaria pedicellata superantibus; sepalo dorsali ligulato obtuse acuto valde crispo; sepalo inferiori oblongo labello subæquali; margine valde crispo utroque retinervi; labelli sacco obtuso, ostio incrassato, cornubus suprapositis angulatis parvis; staminodio transverse rhombeo antice acuto. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Cf. Xen. II 223

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The Gard. Chron. 1882. II. 586.

* *Aërides Emericii*, n. sp.—Affin. Aëridi virenti, Lindl! Foliis angustioribus longe loratis apice bilobis; labelli laciniis lateralibus integris; lacinia mediana producta obscure bidentata, omnibus minus alte fissis quam in Aëride virenti, lamella ascendente utrinque adnata, superne retusa et emarginata in calcari.—In India Brittan.; filio intrepido patris celeberrimi dicatum. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Nahe verwandt mit Aer. virens Blt. etwas kleiner. Sep. & Pet. weiss mit lilac in der Mittellinie. Lippe dergl. mit weiss. Mittellappen.

The Gard. Chr. 1882 II. 586.

† *Eria rhodoptera*, n. sp.—Caulibus cylindratis sulcatis vel areolato-sulcatis, juventute diphyllis; foliis lineari ligulatis acutis; racemo elongato; rhachi pilis sparsis obscuris appressis hinc illinc asperula; bracteis ligulatis obtusis ovaria pedicellata omnino seu dimidia æquantibus; ovariis pedicellatis appresse pilosis, pilis atropurpureis, mento obtuso valde evoluto; sepalo impari ligulato obtuso sepalis lateralibus triangulis; tepalis ligulatis, subfalcatis, latis, labello trifido, laciniis lateralibus semioblongis, productis, lacinia mediana ligulata retusa emarginata longiori, carinis per discum ternis; lateralibus brevioribus, disco laciniæ anticæ et regione inter carinas puberulo. Flores cum pedicellis et ovariis et bracteis ochracei; tepala ac labelli laciniæ laterales atropurpureæ. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Heimat unbekannt.

The Gard. Chron. 1882 II 586

† *Cattleya Whitei*, Hort. Low.—Pseudobulbo ac folio Cattleyæ labiatæ; (inflorescentia biflora ?); sepalis ligulato-oblongis acutis, lateralibus curvulis; tepalis oblongis obtuse acutis crispulis; labelli laciniis lateralibus triangulis, columnam involventibus, lacinia antica ab isthmo brevissimo reniformi dilatata lobulata denticulata crispula. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Cf. Williams Orch. Alb. & Veitch Manual.

Gard. Chron. 1882 II 552.

* *Dendrobium* (*Stachyobium*) *linguella*, n. sp.—Affine Dendrobio adunco, Wall.; racemo tenui brevissimo fractiflexo; sepalis tepalisque melius acutis; labello oblongo apiculato antrorse serrulato, lamina in basi oblongo ligulata retusa plana, supraposita ligula teretiuscula sursum verruculosa; columnæ brachiis ascendentibus retusis curvulis hinc angulatis. Ex Arch. Malay., imp cl. Veitch. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

In the way of D. aduncum. Blt.
Blütenblätter licht rosa u. d. Vorderteil
der Lab. gelb? Es erfordert eine genaue
Untersuchung, um es d. D. ad. zu unterscheid.

Gard. Chron. 1882 II 552.

A. † *Dendrobium leucolophotum*, nov. sp.—Aff. D. barbatulo, Lind.: caule valido cylindrato attenuato polyphyllo; foliis (ex spec. Sander) oblongo-ligulatis acuminatis membranaceis; racemo elongato laxifloro, mento acutangulo parvo

A sepalis ligulatis acutis; tepalis oblongis acutis; labelli trifidi laciniis lateralibus triangulis extrorsum obtusatis; lacinia mediana porrecta ligulata acuta, parte superiore supra nervos lamellis minutis ramulosis asperula; columna minuta dorso apiculata. Ex ins. Sondaic, col. Veitch et Sander. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Grösser als D. barbatulum. Bulbe stärker.
Blt.stiel 1 Fuss lang Blt. weiss.
Knospen gelb. Malay. Archipel.
Gard. Chron. 1882 II 552.

1/2 * *Masdevallia platyglossa*, n sp.—(Coriaceæ). Cæspitosa; folio longe petiolato cuneato ligulato trinervi; pedunculo breviori; perigonio abbreviato; sepalo impari triangulo attenuato breviter caudato; sepalis lateralibus alte connatis, in apices triangulos subsetaceos breves extensis, nervis principalibus extus obtuse costatis; tepalis ligulatis acutis in laciniam triangulam media linea inferiori extensis; labello lato oblongo, antice subtrilobo, carinis ternis incrassatis, papulis acutis plurimis antice; androclinio marginato denticulato. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

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MASDEVALLIA PLATYGLOSSA, *n. sp.**

THIS is a curious, rather small-flowered species of the Coriaceæ group, having a light yellowish flower with short tails and a very broad singular lip, full of acute warts at the top. It flowered with Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., M.P., Burford Lodge, Dorking. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Gard. Chron. 1882 II 680.

* *Odontoglossum marginellum*, n. sp.—Odontoglossum angustatum inter et tetraplasium : sepalis lanceolatis tepalis latioribus ; labelli callo basilari bivalvi antrorsum dilatato extrorsum denticulato in basi a labelli lamina omnino libero, ligulis antepositis extrorsis utrinque geminis, dentibus forcipatis antepositis antrorsis, lobis retusis supinis biseriatis quaternis bigeminis, interjecto jugo bre[illegible]a labelli oblonga apiculata lobulata denticula[illegible] medio emarginata, non angulata.

brevi laminata lacinia intermedia

In the way of Od. angustatum & tetrapterium. Das beste Merkmal liegt in d. Säule, welche hier schlanker ist als bei d. verwandten Arten. Blt. hell orangegelb mit braunen Flecken. Lippe fein rotbraun tiefe Nuance mit gelbem Rande.

Gard. Chron. 1882 II 680.

† *Dendrobium Rimanni*, n. sp.—Aff. Dendrobio Mirbeliano (Gaud.), Lindl. Pseudobulbo cylindrato fusiformi multisulcato superne folioso ; foliis coriaceis oblongis Cattleyarum ; racemo terminali ; sepalo impari lineari ligulato acuto ; sepalis lateralibus falcatis ; tepalis a cuneata basi spatulatis obtusis ; labelli trilobi lobis lateralibus semiellipticis ; lobo mediano oblongo-ligulato acuto undulato, carinis ternis longitudinalibus elevatis ante apicem desimentibus ; nervatione totius floris multum reticulata.—In ins. Molucca det. Rimann, 1882. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Stets d. D. Mirbelianum zuweist. Die Blt. so gross wie an einem guten D. speciosum.

Gard. Chron. 1882 II. 712.

* *Calanthe bracteosa*, n. sp.—Aff. C. angræcifloræ: bracteis lanceis flores subæquantibus superantibusve; sepalis extus puberulis tepalisque cuneato oblongis apiculatis, labelli isthmo brevi, laciniis lateralibus linearibus obtusis; laciniis anticis latioribus nunc antrorsis, lamellis quinis serrulatis in ima basi, nunc in ligulas multas (!) solutas, calcari filiformis suberulo, ovarium pedicellatum non æquante. Insul. Samoa. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

CALANTHE BRACTEOSA, *n. sp.*

This has the general habit of Calanthe angræciflora. I possess wild specimens from the Viti Islands, and there came some time ago a fresh inflorescence from Ghent, from the Compagnie Continentale d'Horticulture, grown from plants introduced from the Samoa Islands. The leaves are very long petioled, oblong, not very broad, acuminate, hairless both sides. The strong peduncle is hairy as far as I know it, and bears a rich inflorescence of white Calanthe flowers, peculiarly curious for the great development of bracts, which even surpass the flowers in the specimen from Ghent. Ovaries outside of sepals, spurs are covered with a very short pubescence. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Gard. Chron. 1882 II 776.

† *Lælia amanda*, n. hyb. nat.?—Pseudobulbis fusiformibus monophyllis seu diphyllis; foliis cuneato oblongo ligulatis acutis; pedunculo uni seu bifloro spatham angustam superante; sepalis ligulatis acutis; tepalis oblongo ligulatis acutis undulatis labello supra basin columnæ adnato, basi cordato, dein dilatato, antice trifido, laciniis lateralibus semirotundis antice antrorsum angulatis, lacinia mediana ab isthmo brevissimo transversa, dilatata, emarginata, crispula; nervis longitudinalibus lateralibusque, disci carinatis elevatis; polliniis inæqualibus. Col. exc. Bull. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Cf. Veitch Manual
u. Williams Orch. Gr. Man.

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* *Grammatophyllum elegans*, n. sp.—Affine Grammatophyllo Fenzliano: sepalis oblongis obtusis; tepalis angustioribus obtusis, labelli trifidi disco pilosi laciniis lateralibus triangulis antrorsis; lacinia mediana cuneato retusa emarginata, carinis pauci angulatis per discum. Flores speciosi brunnei, ochraceo marginati. Labellum ochraceum, antice brunneo prætextum. Columna albida lineis duabus brunneis sub forveâ. Ex Oceania imp. dom. B. S. Williams, London. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Aff. Gr. Gulielmi II aber kleiner.

Gard. Chron 1881. II 812.

* *Gongora similis*, n. sp.—Racemo elongato flaccido; sepalo impari cuneato oblongo acuto, sepalis lateralibus triangulis margine revolutis multo majoribus; tepalis ligulato-aristatis curvatis; labelli ungue sigmoideo, hypochilii lati cornubus basilaribus angulatis minutis, margine superiori angulato, aristis erectis subulatis, lacinia antica ancipiti triangula curvo subulata. *H. G. Rchb f.*

GONGORA SIMILIS, *n. sp.**

A new species of Gongora, sent by Mr. F. Sander, most probably from the United States of Columbia or Brazil. It is very much like G. gratulabunda, but in lieu of having small dots on a light straw-coloured ground it has large cinnamon blotches on a fine yellow ground. The lip is white, with brown blotches. The hypochile gives the best character. It is very broad, and shows small basilar blunt horns, which are quite wanting in Gongora gratulabunda, which has a similar sigmoid stalk to the lip. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Gard. Chron 1881. I 748.

* *Phalænopsis Stuartiana*, n. sp. — Radicibus depressis; foliis juventute marmoratis dein æqualiter coloratis; panicula multiflora; callo stipitato didym[illegible] extrorsum acuminato-subulato intus bidentato sulcato, callo in laciniis lateralibus obscurissimo. Flores ceterum Phalænopsidis Schillerianæ — Flos lacteus. Sepala lateralia antice sulphurea cinnamomeo-maculata. Labellum, exceptis apicibus summis laciniarum lateralium, margine et caudis laciniæ anticæ albis, flavum maculis que plurimis cinnamomeis. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

† ~~Hybrida inter N. sanguineam ... et N. Khasyanam~~

Gard. Chron. 1882 II 586. — Rchb. f. & Sander

* *Phalaenopsis Reichenbachiana.*—Aff. P. pallenti: pedunculo valido (nec ramoso) plurifloro; sepalis tepalisque oblongis acutis, labelli lacinia antica antice triangulo-dilatata, angulis apiculatis, laciniis lateralibus, a basi lata angustatis apice bidentatis, linea mediana ornata basi papulis filiformibus, dein lamina depressa, ovata bidentata dein lacinia bicuspidata, antice carina abrupta, disco anteriori pulvinari piloso; columna basi utrinque angulata. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Bl. 35 cm : 7 cm Peduncle 45 cm & mehr, m. 10–20 Blt. Sep. & Pet. ~~weiss~~, wachsig weissgrün mit braunen blotches & bars. Lip side laciniae orange & white central lacinia mauve blue col. white with lilac. — Gehört zu den Lueddemannianae.

Gard. Chron. 1882. II 640.

† *Dendrochilum uncatum*, Rchb. f.—Pseudobulbis fusiformi pyriformibus monophyllis; foliis a basi cuneato petiolari lanceis acutis; rhachi inflorescentiæ capillari tenui apice racemoso subfractiflexo; bracteis ligulatis obtuse acutis convolutis ovaria pedicellata æquantibus; sepalis ligulato-triangulis; tepalis obtusangulo-rhombeis erosulis; labelli trilobi laciniis lateralibus subqu[illegible]dratis serratis, lobo mediano cuneato rhombeo acuto obt[illegible]o, carinulis 2 brevibus obscuris inter lobos laterales; columna [illegible]pice cucullo acuto, supra basin brachiis uncatis.—Bonplan[illegible], iii., 222; Walp. Ann., vi., 927; Ins. Philipp., Cumin[illegible] [illegible]73. 2193. (var. l[illegible]ncifolia). Viv. mis. cl. Hugh Low. H[illegible] [illegible]chb. f.

DENDROCHILUM UNCATUM, *Rchb. f.*†

This is an elegant Dendrochile with a fusiform furrowed pseudobulb, petiolate oblong-lanceolate acute leaves, and a nodding raceme of hyaline green flowers, which have two brown stripes on the obscure keels at the base of the lip, and a brown mark at the base of

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the column. The column is whitish. It was originally discovered by Mr. Hugh Cuming in the Philippine Islands. It is his No. 2073. All the specimens of his No. 2103 I have recently seen belong to a narrow-leaved variety of this, var. lancifolia. There occur, however, as it appears, specimens of Dendrochilum filiforme, Lindl., under this number. The fine specimen at hand was kindly sent by the firm of Hugh Low & Co. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Gard. Chron. 1890 II 210.

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* *Coryanthes Bungerothii*, Rolfe, n. sp.—Pseudobulbs ovoid oblong, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Leaves narrowly lanceolate, acute, a foot long. Scape $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot long, 1-flowered. Bracts ovate-lanceolate, acute. Pedicel with ovary, 5 inches long. Dorsal sepal elliptical-ovate, obtuse, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide; lateral ones obliquely lanceolate-linear, acute, 6 inches long, 2 inches wide; all palest whitish-green with numerous light reddish-purple dots. Petals similar, obtuse, 3 inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad, whiter, with fewer and much larger spots. Claw of lip $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, hood hemispherical, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, produced in front almost down to the edge of the bucket, where it is [illegible]cate, [illegible] inches broad. Outside it is yellow at the base, passing into brownish-yellow beyond a broad line of appressed silky hairs, which extend from near the base to the angles of the expanded part; inside it is orange-yellow, with many large reddish-brown spots. The mesochil is orange-yellow, and has fine transverse corrugated plates. The bucket is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches across, 2 inches deep, yellow on basal half, paler above, obscurely spotted outside, but inside with many large crimson-brown or purple-brown spots. Behind the three-lobed apex is a thickened rim, which prevents the fluid from escaping. Column $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, vitreous, with large purple-brown blotches on face.

Gard. Chron. 1882. II. 808.

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* *Dendrobium ionopus*, n. sp.—(Pedilonum): racemis abbreviatis; bracteis minutis; sepalis triangulis, lateralibus in mentum falcatum elongatis; tepalis triangulis; labelli ungue elongato crasso canaliculato cum dente plano retrorso, lamina antica explanata triloba, lobis lateralibus obtusangulis lobo antico producto retuso emarginato; androclinio trifido. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

23/XII 82 p. 808.

DENDROBIUM IONOPUS, *n. sp.**

It is just incredible how so many fresh members of the section Pedilonum have been introduced by the firm of Hugh Low & Co. Here is once more a new one with a curious mauve cluster of racemes, mauve stalked ovary, and exceedingly short bracts. The flowers are deep yellow, with a red hue along the thicker back of the falcate spur-like extension of the disc. There are two fine purple blotches on the base of the expanded three-lobed lacinia before the thick channelled stalk of the lip which bears a long depressed retrorse tooth. Finally the trifid border of the androclinium has four red blotches. The flowers are somewhat smaller than those of Dendrobium cumulatum. Mr. H. Low states nothing of the locality, which would appear to be Birmah. *H. G.*

Gard-Chron 1882 II 840.

* *Cœlogyne* (*Pleione*) *birmanica*, n. sp.—Pseudobulbo demum omnino obvallato retuso; cono folii omnino abbreviato; labelli lacinia antica denticulata non fimbriata; carinis per discum ternis; androclinii limbo subintegro non lacero. Birmah. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Subspecies von Pleione praecox.

Gard. Chron 1881. II 6

‡ *Cœlogyne brachyptera*, n. sp.—Erectæ: pseudobulbis teretiusculo-tetragonis basiliformibus, subspithamæis; foliis geminis . . . racemo plurifloro; bracteis scariosis lanceis ovaria pedicellata æquantibus anthesi persistentibus; sepalis ligulato-triangulis acutis, lateralibus medio carinato angulatis; tepalis angustioribus, labelli laciniis lateralibus semiovatis antrorsum triangulis abbreviatis, lacinia mediana oblonga acuta undulata, carinis ternis longitudinalibus omnibus antrorsum verrucosis; columna apice retuso cucullare, cucullo minute crenulato. *H. G. Rchb. f*

Gard-Chron 1881. II 70.

‡ *Cirrhopetalum abbreviatum*, n. sp.—Pseudobulbis trigonis; foliis cuneato-ligulatis obtuse acutis; pedunculo abbreviato; umbella pauciflora; bracteis lineari-lanceis ovaria pedicellata vix æquantibus; sepalo dorsali triangulo setaceo fornicato ciliato, sepalis lateralibus oblongo-ligulatis obtusis contiguis; tepalis falcatis ciliatis; labello falcato ancipiti columna utrinque obtusangula, mento arguto ungulato retrorso Bulbophyllum abbreviatum. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

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Gard. Chron. 1881. II 748.

* *Angræcum fastuosum*, n. sp. — Foliis cuneato-oblongis apice obtuse ac inæqualiter bilobis margine cartilagineis, in superficie superiori rugosissimis; pedunculo plurifloro, racemoso; bracteis cucullatis ovaria pedicellata quartam æquantibus; sepalis tepalisque ligulato-oblongis obtuse acutis, labello angustiori acutiori, calcari filiformi ovario pedicellato plus duplo longiori; columna brevi crassa, anthera apiculata, apiculo apice bidentato, rostello longissimo, cum caudicula incumbente in calcar (!) descendente.—Madagascar. Humblot. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

ANGRÆCUM FASTUOSUM, *n. sp.**

I have at hand a plant, no doubt a young one. It has ten cuneate oblong bilobed leaves, as rugose on their upper surface as the bulb of Eriopsis rutidobulbon. They are nearly 3 inches long, and the same in width. Then there is what may be the top of a raceme, bearing three large fine flowers, which equal those of Angræcum caudatum, but with much broader oblong acute sepals, lip narrower, more acute, and a shorter spur. The sepals and petals slender, filiform, 2 to 3 inches long. Column small, thick. Anther with a top apiculus, as in some Galeandras. Rostellum very long, covered by the single caudicula and immersed in the upper part of the spur. This is exceedingly curious, and gives one a fine opportunity of dreaming of new shaped insects *à la dernière mode.* I suppose the flowers are white, and think the plant will prove very attractive. It has just been imported from Madagascar by Mons. Leon Humblot. I had the flowers and the plant sent from Marseilles by Mr. F. Sander. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Gard. Chron 1890 II 466.

* *Angræcum Henriquesianum*, n. sp.—Stem very short, with about five leaves. Leaves oblanceolate-oblong, obscurely and obliquely bilobed, coriaceous, 1½ to 3 inches long, ¾ to 1 inch broad. Raceme pendulous, about 5 inches long, about ten-flowered. Bracts broadly triangular-ovate, obtuse, dark brown, 2 lines long. Pedicels 7 to 8 lines long, light buff-brown in colour. Sepals and petals lanceolate, acute, ½ inch long, white, faintly tipped with light buff. Lip lanceolate-oblong, acute; margins and apex a little reflexed, a little broader than petals, but otherwise similar, both in shape and colour; spur slightly curved, gradually tapering to apex, 9 to 10 lines long, white. Column clavate, half as long as segments, white; wings very short, broad, and truncate; rostellum curved, slender, and capitate; stipes of pollinia single, very slender.—From the Island of St. Thomas, West Africa. *R. A. Rolfe, Herbarium, Kew.*

Gard. Chron. 1881. II. 524.

* *Odontoglossum Sanderianum*, n. sp. (hybr. ?).—Simile Odontoglosso nevadensi, Rchb. f.: flore stellato, sepalis lateralibus divaricatis lanceis acuminatis; labello liberrimo cuneato pandurato; laciniis basilaribus erectis antrorsum, angulato-patulis, lacinia mediana oblonga apiculata, margine denticulato crispula, callis rhombeis longitudinalibus, medio emarginatis, hinc bidentatis, geminis in basi; columnæ clavatæ breviusculæ alis triangulo-acuminatis erectis. Ex Am trop., miss. dom. Arnold. (Hab. sicc. a cl. Sander.) *H. G. Rchb f.*

Gard. Chron. 1881. II. 717.

† *Microstylis ventilabrum*, n. sp. — Affinis Microstylidi Rheedii: foliis oblongis acutis (pallide viridibus brunneis nervosis) plicatis; pedunculo minute angulato; racemo plurifloro anthesi distantifloro; bracteis triangulis acutis ovario pedicellato ter brevioribus; sepalo impari ligulato acuto sepalis lateralibus cuneato-oblongis acutis, labello transverso basi lata abrupta utrinque margine externo semi-sagittato utroque latere retuso antice septem dentato, dente mediana producto, dentibus externis bidenticulatis. Flores parvi pulchre flavi; labellum aurantiacum; columna alba utrinque viridis.—Ex ins. Sondaicis imp. dom. Hugh Low. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

MICROSTYLIS VENTILABRUM, *n. sp.*†

A fine Microstylis of the group of Microstylis Rheedii. I obtained from my friend, Mr. F. C. Lehmann, a sketch of the leaves and bulb. The former are light green, with brownish hue on the nervation. The flowers are of fine yellow, with a very broad, large square lip, sagittate at base, with seven to nine teeth at the top. Column white, with two green wings. It was introduced from the Sunda district by the firm of Hugh Low & Co. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Chapman Flora South. Un
States. p. 454. ff.

Corallorrhiza micrantha Chap.
Root toothed, stem low, rigid; shea
2 abruptly pointed; raceme 6-12-
flowered. flowers very small (1"-1½
long) erect; sep. & pet. nearly equal
linear erect; lip short-clawed entire
oval concave denticulate on the mar
gins, without teeth or ridges, shorter
than the sepals, white spotted
with purple, capsule obovate
nodding. — Shady woods. Florida
& Georgia. Aug & Sept. Stem 3'-6
high.

p. 457.
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Calopogon pallidus Chapm.
Scape 10-20-flowered, leaf linear
erect, keeled, few-nerved. flowers
scattered, white tinged with purple
lateral sep. obliquely oblong

shorter than the linear acute petals; lip wedge-obovate abruptly short-pointed, obscurely 2-eared at the base; filaments of the crest mostly united & purple at the base, ovary straight scarcely longer than the subulate bract. —

Wet pine barrens. West Florida near the coast, to North Carolina. Scape 1°-1½° high. Leaves 6'-9" long. Flowers 9'-12" wide.

p. 459.

Gymnadenia nivea Engelm. & Gray
Ovary straight, lip posterior.
— Stem slender 1°-1.5° high, leaves numerous 1 or 2 of the lower ones linear (4'-8' long) the others small & bract-like. Spike 2'-4' long cylindrical, loosely many-flowered; flowers white; [illegible] sepals ovate,

slightly eared at the base; pet. &
entire lip linear-oblong; spur
filiform ascending as long as
the white roughish ovary. —
Orchis nivea Nutt. — Pine barren
swamps. Florida, Georgia & west-
ward. — July.

p. 465.

Spiranthes brevifolia Chapm.
Stem pubescent above; leaves
all bract-like & sheathing or
the lowest expanding to a short
(1'-2') lanceolate or linear early
withering blade; flowers all on
one side of the rhachis or sparingly
spiral, horizontal, & pubescent
bracts ovate acute scarcely longer
than the ovary, sep. & pet. equal
lip oblong or elliptical very entire
wavy on the margins, recurved
at the acute or obtuse apex &

with 2 tooth-like prominences at the base.

Open grassy swamps in the pine barrens, Apalachicola, Florida Oct & Nov. Root of 3 fleshy fibres. Stem 1° high. Flowers 10–20 3"–4" long white.

p. 454.

Microstylis [illegible]

Leaves 2 [illegible] the
3-angled stem [illegible]
or [illegible]
thin [illegible]
ga[illegible]
ped[illegible]
sep[illegible] the
margin [illegible]
form [illegible]
so[illegible] ...lly
nar[illegible] the apex de-
pre[illegible] at [illegible] ...le
at the [illegible]

267.

oblong or obovate.

Wet shady woods. Apalachicola Florida. July - August - Stem 6'-12' high. Leaves 1'-4' long. Flowers 1" wide.

Bot. Zeit. 1882 34½.

Ein neues Angræcum aus Abessinien.

Von

Fr. Kränzlin.

Unter einer Anzahl Pflanzen, welche von Herrn G. Rohlfs an das botanische Museum zu Berlin gesendet waren, befanden sich zwei Orchideen, welche mir zur Bestimmung übergeben wurden. Die eine derselben war *Eulophia guineensis* Lindl. (*Saccolobium abyssinicum* Hochst.), die andere ein *Angræcum*, welches für neu zu halten, ich nicht umhin kann. Hier die Diagnose:

Angræcum Rohlfsianum n. sp.

Radicibus pro plantae magnitudine crassis. Cauli brevi, distichophyllo. Foliis cuneato-obovatis, valde inæquilateris, obtusis vel rotundati[illegible] [illegible]tus [illegible]eticulatis, ad 20 cm. longis, infra apicem 3,5 cm. latis.

Racemis strictis, foliis paullo brevioribus v. æquilongis, vaginis 2—3 brevibus apice obtusis ringentibus, in bracteas breves obtusas haud vaginantes abeuntibus instructis, 6—8 floris, subflexuosis.

Floribus distantibus. Pedicellis et ovariis filiformibus 3,5 cm. longis. Sepalis lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, 1,8 cm. longis, ad 0,5 cm.

latis. Petalis tertia parte brevioribus, ovali-lanceolatis. Labello petalis æquali. Calcare pedicello ter longiore (15 cm. longo), antice curvato filiformi. Gynostemio 4,7—5 mm. longo, leviter recurvato. Limbo (utroque stigmatis latere) dimidium totius gynostemii æquante, subtus in dentem brevem sed manifeste evolutum excedente. Anthera obsolete biloculari, supra brevi-apiculata, ceterum plana. Pollinario, stigmate *Angraeci bilobi* Lindl. Flores albi.

Abessinien. Wadi Woina, 27. Dec. 1880. leg. Steckert.

Diese Art gehört zu der Gruppe kleiner *Angræcum*-Arten, deren am längsten bekannte Art *A. bilobum* Lindl. (*A. apiculatum* Hook.) ist. Sie unterscheidet sich von derselben durch die aufrecht stehenden Blüthenstände, die völlig abweichenden Dimensionen der Blüthentheile und die Form der Blätter. Von *A. campyloplectron* Rchb. fil. gleichfalls durch die Form der Perigonblätter, die bei *A. Rohlfsianum* auffallend schlank und spitzig sind, durch die abweichenden Biegungsverhältnisse des Spornes, der keine doppelte (Sigma-) Curve beschreibt, wie bei jener Art, und der die Länge des Labellums um das 9fache, die des Ovariums um das 3fache übertrifft. Von *A. arachnopus* Rchb. fil. endlich, dem sie am nächsten zu stellen sein dürfte, durch die steif aufrecht stehenden (nicht fadenförmigen), 7—8 Zoll langen (aber nicht mehr als fusslangen) Blüthenstände, ferner durch den Sporn der drei Mal (aber nicht zwei Mal) länger als das Ovarium ist, sowie durch die flache, oben mit einer kleinen Spitze versehene Anthere. Durch eben diese aussergewohnlichen Verhältnisse von Sporn und Labellum unterscheidet *A. Rohlfsianum* sich von den neuerdings publicirten, gleichfalls Ost-Afrika angehorigen *A. Rohrii* Rchb. fil. und *A. megalorrhizon* Rchb. fil.; anderer Unterschiede nicht zu gedenken.

Gross-Lichterfelde, Berlin.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY PLANTS.

MASDEVALLIA ECLYPTRATA, *Krzl., n. sp.**

* *Masdevallia calyptrata,* Krzl. n., sp.—Foliis lanceolatis apice obtusatis in petiolum æquilongum angustatis; scapis unifloris folia æquantibus v. brevioribus; bractea maxima ovarium et basin cyathi supra dimidium amplectente carinata acuta; cyatho 2 cm. longo compresso antice subclauso, labio superiore v. parte libera sepali dorsalis triangula brevi in caudam filiformem 3·5 cm. longam protracto, labio inferiore (v. sep. lat.) multo longiore; sepalis apice tantum liberis ibi triangulis et in caudas 3 cm. longas protractis, toto, cyatho aurantiaco v. luteo et dense purpureo-suffuso; petalis longe rhombeis apice oblique resectis erosulis transsectis triangulis; labello subrhombeo, antice obtuse acutato incrassato; gynostemio æquilongo, margine audroclinii profundo integro. *F. Kränzlin.*

THIS is a very singular-looking plant. The bright green leaves have petioles of about the same length. The flower-stalks bear on their summit a very large sheathing bract, which includes the basal half of the calyx. The dorsal sepal is very short, the lateral ones are united except at the very top, and exceed the dorsal by twice its length, or even more; all are contracted into filiform tails of 2 to 3·5 cm. in length. The colour of the principal part of the flower is a rich orange-yellow, more yellow at the base, more orange, or even brick-red, at the top. The mouth of the calyx is comparatively narrow.

The very large bract is like that of M. eucullata, Lind., and perhaps the plant may be here and there confounded with this species—the "Widow-flower" (La vidua) of the natives of New Granada, but excepting this very superficial affinity, all the main characters are as different as possible. Not even the petals and the lip are similar, though those parts never show such a variation as the sepals. The Royal Garden at Berlin flowered the plant in August of this year. About the home of the plant I am not quite sure, and I believe it is better to confess my ignorance on a point I am not responsible for, than to publish doubtful suppositions. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Nov. 16, 1895, p. 577

New Plant

MASDEVALLIA LAWRENCEI, *Kränzlin.**

* *Masdevallia Lawrencei*, Krzl.—Scapo triquetro ad 15 cm. alto alato, squamis bracteiformibus scariosis 3—4 acutis carinatis ovaria longe non æquantibus; cupula floris brevi, sepali dorsalis parte libera triangula in caudam quater longiorem producta, sepalis lateralibus oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis basi tantum coalitis caudiculis brevibus, cupula alba instu luteola tota superficie interna pustulis crebris purpureis supra serratis decora; petalis brevibus linearibus supra bilobis fere triquetris carnosis albidis; labello oblongo lineari carnoso antice minute serrulato ibi incrassata albido minutissime purpureo-asperso. Totus flos 2 cm. longus. Masdevallia guttulata, Rolfe?

THIS plant is in foliage and size like a small specimen of Masdevallia tovarensis, and the flowers, which are ½ to ⅓ smaller, have also a slight resemblance to this species. They arise from the top of the flower-stalk successively, and not at one time, as in M. tovarensis; and an examination shows that the resemblance is merely superficial. The tube of the flower is covered inside with numerous and beautiful spottings, but with a lens of some power these spottings prove to be little warts, with a serrated surface; the lateral sepals are widely separated, and the dorsal one is united with the two others for nearly its whole length. The petals and the lip are rather thick and fleshy, the latter thickened and serrated at the apex. I believe this is the plant which Mr. Rolfe named Masdevallia guttulata in *Gard. Chron.* Sept. 6, 1890, ii, p. 267. The name has to be changed because another species, under the name of M. guttulata, was published by Professor Reichenbach in 1877; the latter is quite a different plant, and more in the way of M. ionocharis, Rchb. f. The only resemblance consists in the small spotting on a white ground. I am indebted to Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., for fresh material of this interesting species. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Sept. 21, 1895, *p.* 324

BOLBOPHYLLUM JOHANNIS, *Wendl. and Krnzl.*†

† *Bolbophyllum Johannis*, Wendl. and Krnzl.—Caule primario v. rhizomate tenuissimo repente, secundariis, 5-bulbis minutissimis approximatis irregulariter globosis obliquis monophyllis; foliis oblongis acutis; bulbo 2—3 mm. diametro; folio 3 mm. longo, 2 mm. lato; scapo filiformi erecto squamis 1—2 vestito unifloro; bractea ovata acuta, quam ovarium breviore; sepalo dorsali lineari-oblongo acuto, sepalis lateralibus paulo longioribus angustioribus carinatis; petalis duplo minoribus oblongis obtusis, labelli hypochilio v. pede satis producto, epichilii ungue lineari angusto canaliculato, epichilii lamina expansa late ovata basi cordata, lineis 2 paulum prominentibus in disco; gynostemii margine utroque in labelli hypochilium, descendentibus foveam stigmaticam profundam efformantibus. Totus flos inter minimos generis, albidus, vis expansus 3 mm. diametro. Madagascar leg. Johanes Braun vis beatus.

This plant is also one of the discoveries of our unfortunate countryman Mr. Johannes Braun, who died at Antananarivo some years ago. I received fresh material from Herrenhausen, the inexhaustible source of rare botanical Orchids, many of those there existing being in some cases the only living specimens in Europe. The sides of the column running downwards and united with the base of the lip, are very peculiar, but the only characteristic of botanical interest by which this species may easily be distinguished from others. To reproduce the whole description of this little thing is of no use, as botanists will recognise it by its characters given in the appended foot-note. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Nov. 17, 1894, *p.* 592

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* *Masdevallia Forgetiana*, Krnzl., n. sp. — Foliis oblongo-lanceolatis obtusis in petiolum sensim angustatis laete viridibus nitidis crasse coriaceis ad 12 cm. longis ad 2 cm. latis; scapo longiore 15 cm. alto, triquetro subtorto monantho? floribus saccedaneis? bractea scariosa longa pedicellum longum (3 cm.) dimidium usque vestiente, ovario-brevi; cyatho floris brevi campanulato infra mentum rectangulum formante parte libera sepali dorsalis brevi triangula in caudam teretem 3 cm. longam protracta; sepalis lateralibus multo majoribus semiorbicularibus fere omnino conatis parte libera brevissima in caudas 2·5 cm. longas protracta, toto cyatho pallide persicino intus roseo-adsperso caudis intensioribus; petalis linearibus subfalcatis incurvis apice brevi-triangulis apiculo incrassato; labello æquilongo lineari medio utrinque lobulato, apice reflexo triangulo apiculato carnoso tuberculoso; gynostemio æquilongo, generis.—Northern Brazil, leg. Mr. Forget, Mr. F. Sander's collector. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Oct. 26, 1895, *p.* 484

MASDEVALLIA FORGETIANA, *Krnzl., n. sp.**

A NEW species of Masdevallia from Northern Brazil, the home of the old Masdevallia infracta, Lindl., one of the veterans of the genus. The leaves are comparatively narrow, glossy, bright green, paler below, blunt or rounded at the apex, and a little shorter than the slender sharply three-angled flower-stalk. About the latter, I am not sure if it be one-flowered or few-flowered; the specimen at hand is one-flowered, but it seems to me that there have been several flowers. The cup or calyx of the sepals is very short, somewhat compressed, with a deep impression below, forming a rectangular chin at the very base of the cup; the free portion of the sepals is very short, the lateral ones especially being united, the top excepted; the tails are about 2·5—3 cm. long, the dorsal one being a little longer than the lateral. The colour of the sepal-cup is very tender tint-apricot outside, &c., and a little more intense on the inside. The petals and the column are very insignificant, and just as in many other Masdevallias; the lip, though very small, needs some remarks. It is linear, with a blunt, triangular, thickened, and somewhat warty apex; in the middle there are on each side two small lobes, and two small elevations or calli on the disc. The plant is, perhaps, not a first-rate beauty, like many other Masdevallias, but it is nevertheless a nice little plant, and interesting as a Masdevallia, coming from Brazil, a country not nearly so rich as the Andes of Peru and Ecuador. It is, of course a genuine tropical Orchid and requires warmer treatment than the alpine Masdevallias. By special request of Messrs. F. Sander & Co., who first flowered the plant, it is named after the collector, Mr. Forget.
F. Kränzlin.

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Anœctochilus Sanderianus, *n. sp.* (?).

To establish a new species, flowers are, of course, strictly necessary, especially in Orchids, and nobody is able to describe a new Odontoglossum or Dendrobium when only leaves or bulbs are at hand. But among the terrestrial Orchids of the Sunda Islands the little group of Anœctochilus and allied genera show so peculiar a character in the leaves, that we can assume a species to be new if the leaves that we receive show differences from those of other plants of the same genus. The two leaves I received from Mr. F. Sander belong undoubtedly to a new Anœctochilus, and are the most brilliant Orchid-leaves I have seen. Imagine two opposite, broad, oblong leaves, blunt at the top, with a slightly waved border, dark green and velvety on the upper side, with a network of greenish-golden veins as in Anœctochilus setaceus, the underside pale flesh-coloured, with whitish veins. In size the leaf greatly surpasses the dimensions of other known species of Anœctochilus, being nearly 11 cm. long (about 4 inches) and 6 cm. broad (2⅓ inches)—dimensions never reached by other Anœctochilus, and rarely by the beautiful Dossinia marmorata, which entirely differs in the form and position of the leaves, and the two leaves that I received were by no means the biggest. Is it a new species, or only a giant form of Anœctochilus setaceus? *Qui vivra verra.* To conclude, by analogy, I incline to regard the plant as being a true species, and I have therefore given it provisionally a name. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Oct. 26, 1895, *p.* 484

CYPRIPEDIUM WOLTERIANUM, *Krzl.*, *n. sp.**

* *Cypripedium Wolterianum*, n. sp. (*C. Lowii*, Lindley affine).—Sepalo dorsali ovato acuto cucullato dorso carinato margine præsertim basin versus reflexo, apice inflexo læte viridi, margine albo, linea mediana in ipsa basi brunnea; sepalo inferiore ovato acuto quam labellum fere duplo breviore albido-viridi; petalis obovato-oblongis acutis leviter deflexis margine omnino nec undulatis, nec ciliatis, basin versus supra viridi-brunneis papulis nigro-purpureis pone marginem superiorem punctulisque purpureis crebris, dimidio inferiore læte viridi, a medio apicem usque pallide purpureis; labello pro floris magnitudine magno, margine basilari utrinque contiguo, papulis nitidis instructo, galea labelli pone orificium utrinque acutangulo, toto labello omnino pallide purpureo-bruneo infra et postice pallidiore, infra densissime purpureo-punctulato; gynostemio minuto; staminodio supra bipartito infra v. antice late emarginato, umbone in denticulum interpositum elongato; toto gynostemio viridi margine albo (nec marmorato). Flores 12 cm. lati, 8—9 cm. alti, folia lanceolata supra vix reticulata infra pallide-viridia. D. Wolter, Magdeburgensi dicatum.—*F. Kränzlin.*

The leaves are bright green above, with very slightly darker hieroglyphic markings and tesselations. The scape is about 1 foot high, brownish and covered with grey hairs. The two bracts are very different in size, and much shorter than the long, brownish-purple ovary. The dorsal sepal is ovate-acute, somewhat hood-shaped. The apex is bent forward and downward. In the shape of this sepal our species represents a quite new type in Cypripeds. The colour is a very beautiful tint of green, with a broad white border. The inferior sepal is pale whitish-green, half as long as the lip, and of particular interest. The petals prove the great resemblance it bears to Cypripedium Lowii in shape and general appearance, but the colour of the basal region is quite different. They have not the large purplish-black spots of Cypripedium Lowii, but in the upper margin the brownish warts are like those of Cypripedium barbatum, but without the hairs, and with numerous purplish dots on the disc; whilst the inferior half of the petals is bright green, without any markings.

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The lip is rather large for the size of the flower. It has converging borders to the basal part, with small shining warts, and very acute side-lobes; the general colour is purplish-brown (more dirty-purplish than brown), paler behind and below, with numerous very small purple dots. The column has a staminode quite different from that of C. Lowii; it is oblong-obcordate, with a tooth in the sinus, but without the erect and hairy horn of C. Lowii; its colour is green, with a white border. The whole flower is quite destitute of hairs and ciliæ, and entirely glabrous. In short, the plant resembles C. Lowii in general appearance, but differs principally in its smaller inferior sepal, in the colour of the basal part of the petals, in its entirely different staminode, and in its smoothness.

It is perhaps a natural hybrid between C. Lowii and another parent unknown to us. The staminode, however, shows such a peculiar feature, and is so dissimilar to this organ in other Cypripediums, that we must consider the plant for the moment as a true species. The habitat is to be kept secret for the present, but I can assert that it is not the native country of Cypripedium Lowii. For myself, I was struck by the information given to me by the importer. The flowers have all the grace of those of Cypripedium Lowii, and are of about the same size. I may add that the specimen which flowered at Magdeburg, in M. T. Wolter's collection was a very poor one, yet its flowers were in size and beauty equal to those of a normal C. Lowii. It is to be hoped that the flower will increase in beauty when the plant has acquired more strength. The artificial hybrids of C. Lowii, viz., C. calanthum, Rchb. f. (C. barbatum Crossi × Lowii), and C. macropterum, Rchb. f. (C. Lowii × superbiens), are not identical, the latter being perhaps similar in many respects. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Feb. 9, 1895, *p.* 166

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY PLANTS.

VANDA KIMBALLIANA, *Rchb. f.*, VAR. LACKNERÆ, *Krnzl.*

THIS is the best variety we noticed in a large stock of the typical Vanda Kimballiana in the collection of Mr. C. Lackner, at Steglitz near Berlin. The flowers are snowy-white, without even a tinge of purple, and with only a very few small golden spotlets in the mouth of the spur. The size of the flower is the same as in the best specimens of the type, or even rather bigger. It is a true albino. This character is so pronounced in the whole appearance of the plant, that typical ones and such as belong to the variety are discernible even in the non-flowering state. The typical plants of Vanda Kimballiana have, as everybody knows, a dark purplish or a dark green colour, so densely covered with purple spots that the whole appearance of the plants, from the uppermost leaves to the end of the thriving roots, is a very sombre one. In the variety the general colour is a very clear green, the purplish colour being reduced to small widely dispersed spots. The roots are pea-green, with some white "velamen" just before the tip of the growing points. The contrast between the typical specimens with the rosy flowers and the chaste snowy ones of the variety, is a very lovely one. It seems that the variety is a very rare plant. Among more than a hundred large and luxuriantly growing specimens in the collection of Mr. Lackner, we found only one single specimen of the variety. It is dedicated to Mrs. Lackner in sincere acknowledgment of the interest she has manifested in horticultural and especially orchidographical questions in her hospitable home at Steglitz. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Oct. 27, 1894, p. 498

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BOLBOPHYLLUM PERPUSILLUM, *Wendl. and Krnzl.**

* *Bolbophyllum perpusi lum*, Wendl. and Krnzl.—Caule primario repente filiformi tenuissimo bulbis segregatis subglobosis obliquis diphyllis; foliis lanceolatis acutis, bulbis 2 mm. diametro, foliis 2—3 mm. longis, ½ mm. latis; peduneulis multo longioribus tenuissimis erectis unifloris; bractea ovata acuta quam ovarium longiore; sepalis ovato triangulis in caudas ipsis æquilongis angustatis; petalis multo minoribus oblongis obtusis, labelli epichilio ovato obtuso basi complicato utrinque rotundato, per totum epichilium a basi callo crasso apicem obtusum usque decurrente minutissime piloso pone basin sulcato; gynostemio generis; dentibus androclinii omnino obsoletis. Totus flos 3 mm, longus, albidus, petala levissime roseo-suffusa. Madagascar leg. Joh. Braun vir beatus.

WITH the exception of Bolbophyllum Odoardi, Pfitz, this new species is certainly the smallest Bolbophyllum we have any notice of. The creeping stems are thinner than ordinary silk thread; the bulbs and the leaves are one to two lines in length, and the leaves about half a line in breadth. The pedicel is also very slender, and the flower is, in spite of the tails of the sepals, a very inconspicuous one. The most striking character is the very prominent soft-haired callus of the lip, which occupies nearly the whole disc except the very edge, and this character will be regarded as sufficient to distinguish the species from all the others hitherto described. It flowered for the first time in June, 1893, at Herrenhausen, under the careful cultivation of Mr. Wendland. The plant was found and sent home by Mr. Johannes Braun. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Nov. 17, 1894, *p.* 592

New Plant

CATASETUM FEROX, *Kränzlin, n. sp.**

* *Catasetum ferox*, Krzl., n. sp.—Habitu omnino Catasetorum minorum, racemo elongato plurifloro; bracteis triangulis quam ovaria multo brevioribus; sepalis lanceolatis acuminatis cum petalis paullum latioribus galeatis, labello crasso postice margine serrato antica saccato mentum formante leviter sulcato, lobis lateralibus nullis margine utrinque incrassato infra multituberculoso (quasi dentes molares referente), lobo intermedio nullo, dentibus 6 quorum mediani quique majores mediani 2 coaliti infra ante limbum anteriorem sacci; gynostemio alto sepala fere æquante anthera longe mitrata, cirrhis longissimis ad marginem anteriorem sacci decurrentibus; pollinia generis. Flores inter minores generis 2·5 cm.—3 cm. alti, sepala sordide viridia; petala læte viridia purpureo-punctata, labellum læte viride albo-marginatum. *F. Kränzlin.*

If not beautiful, this is certainly a very striking plant, in habit rather like the other Cataseta we have in our stoves. The spike bears about twenty flowers of dirty-green colour outside, and pea-green inside, more or less spotted with small purplish spots. The sepals and petals are of about the same size and form, growing in a sort of helmet as in some other Cataseta, Catasetum purum, Nees, for instance (= Catasetum inapertum, Hook.). The most peculiar part of these flowers, and the one by which they can easily be distinguished from other species, is the lip. This part is rather small for a Catasetum, and looks very like a lower-jaw with a prominent chin and teeth; on both sides there are two rows of molar teeth, not very long and prominent, but broad and stout; a little behind the top is a row of six, very prominent incisors, the middle ones coherent except at the apex. The plant was introduced by Messrs. F. Sander & Co., St. Albans, and flowered in midsummer. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Sept. 7, 1895, *p.* 262

281.

New Plant

COELOGYNE CLARKEI, *Kränzlin.**

A botanical species in the way of Cœlogyne Griffithii, Hook. f., and C. anceps, Hook. f., with closer affinities to the latter. The sepals and petals are light brown, the labellum pale yellowish-brown, with darker border on the middle lobe, and numerous little spots of the same colour on the side lobes. The fully-expanded flowers are about three-quarters of an inch in diameter, and to diminish even the little beauty of the plant, no more than two or three flowers are developed at the same time. It is, however, an interesting thing, connecting in its characters not only the two species named above, but also in allusion to other species of the group of the Filiferæ, with distichous imbricating sheaths at the base of the raceme, and Pholidota-like bracts. It must have also some affinities to C. flavida, J. D. Hooker, but the labellum is quite different in general appearance, and in the form of the callosities. The plant was introduced by Messrs. F. Sander & Co., St. Albans. *F. Kränzlin.*

* *Cœlogyne Clarkei*, Kränzlin.—Bulbis ovoideis tetragonis angulis obtusatis 4 cm. altis 2 cm. diametro; foliis lanceolatis brevi-petiolatis acuminatis pergameneis; scapo fractiflexo tenacissimo infra cataphyllis pluribus (15) acutis arctissime compressis instructo, supra florifero; floribus paucis coætaneis bracteis sub anthesi deciduis oblongis acutis paleaceis; ovario longe pedicellato; sepalis oblongis obtusis lateralibus paulo minoribus; petalis æquilongis filiformibus obtusis; labelli basi sacculati lobis lateralibus oblongis obtusis, intermedio obcordato, antice sinuato, margine undulato; disco (sc. lobi intermedii) callis 2 elevatis (intermedio vix prominente interposito) postice mox evanescentibus eximio hypochilio et epichilio labelli inter se æquilongis; gynostemio hypochilio æquilongo supra dilatato utrinque angulato; audroclinio postice crenulato; ceterum generis. Totus flos 2 cm. diametro; sepala petalaque pallide brunnea; labellum stramineum lobi laterales antice et lobus intermedius brunneo adspersi.

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," June 24, 1893, *p.* 741.

BOLBOPHYLLUM ERICSSONI,

*Kränzlin, nov. sp.**

* *Bolbophyllum Ericssoni*, Kränzlin.—Sepalo dorsali lanceolato longe-caudato, lateralibus oblongis longius caudatis bis v. ter tortis, omnibus trinerviis reticulatis; petalis triangulis falcatis caudatis quam sepala multo minoribus; labelli hypochilio cordato curvato acuminato spongioso, epichilio v. ungue semicirculum efficiente e basi latiore angustato marginato; gynostemio latissimo infra foveam stigmaticam umbone maximo instructo utrinque in cornu acutum producto; androclinio postice dentato; antheram et pollinia non vidi. Flores inter maximos generis, sepala 10 cm. longa basi fere 2 cm. lata. Caulis primarius seu rhizoma longe repens; rami secundarii seu bulbi angusti lineares monophylli. Folia longe petiolata illis Stanhopearum quam maxime similia. Flores albidi brunneo-maculati. *F. Kränzlin.*

This is by far the most striking new Orchid received for a long time past. Imagine a group of from nine to twelve flowers of a large Chimæroid Masdevallia, surmounting a slender flower-stalk, and you will get an idea of this extraordinary new Bolbophyllum. The flowers have a yellowish-white ground-colour, the sepals and petals are heavily spotted with dark brown, the lip is red, and has a very strange spongy texture at the disc. As in the other Bolbophyllums of the Umbellatæ group, the flowers of this species also form a circle, but in this instance it is a very large one. The upper sepals are erect, the lateral ones and the petals are spreading; the diameter of each individual flower, including the measurement of the tendrils, is from 8 to 9 inches. The rhizome is very long, creeping, and bears its slender bulbs at long distances apart. The bulbs are thin, erect, from 4 to 5 inches long, and terminated by a leaf much resembling that of a medium-sized Stanhopea. It is quite superfluous to add more. The description speaks for itself, and shows that there is a grand Orchid at hand. It is a discovery of Mr. Ericsson, one of the oldest Sanderian travellers, and by desire of Messrs. F. Sander, I have named it after their Swedish collector. *F. Kränzlin, Berlin.*

DENDROBIUM (PEDILONUM) GLOMERIFLORUM, *Krzl*., *n. sp* *

* *Dendrobium (Pedilonum) glomeriflorum*, Krzl., n. sp.—Caulibus maximis crassissimis multiarticulatis ad 70 cm. altis, 1—2 cm. diametro; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis, acutis; spicis glomeratis multi v. plurifloris, floribus inter minores generis; sepalo dorsali oblongo obtuso, lateralibus multo majoribus semioblongis obtusis antice omnino liberis pseudocalcar obtusissimum globosum quam ovarium semilongum brevius formantibus; petalis quam sepalum dorsale paullum minoribus margine minute ciliatis; labello basi lineari oblongo margine ciliato ceterum integro excavato obtuso, gynostemio brevi valde carnoso utrinque juxta androclinium emarginato obtuso; anthera plana antice retusa fere quadrata postice bilobata; polliniis generis; rostello antice rectilineo, fovea stigmatica satis plana. Flores pallide rosei v. carnei, 8 mm. diametro. Habitat?

The habit of the plant is promising, but the pale rosy flowers are comparatively small and insignificant. As they appear in dense clusters of 1 to 5 on each stem, the effect is rather agreeable, nevertheless the plant cannot be ranged among our garden beauties. It flowered at Messrs. F. Sander & Co., St. Albans, July last. *Dr. F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Aug. 24, 1895, *p.* 206

F. v. Müller. Frag. VI. [illegible]
Dendrobium Smilliae [illegible] M.
Caulib. elongat. erect. [illegible]
articulat. tereliuscul. [illegible]
foliosis foliis ovato-v. [illegible]
lanceolatis chartaceis [illegible]
brevibus inferte multiflor. [illegible]
pedicellis [illegible] semilanceolatum
aliquotis [illegible] generantibus [illegible]
pedicello paulo supra ~~medium~~ medi-
um affinis parte infera alte

saccatis [illegible] vel rubes-
ce[illegible] [illegible] ovato
lanceolato [illegible] [illegible] rio-
vi[illegible] semiovatis lateralibus
[illegible] longitudine aequan-
tibus oblongatis omnibus
flavescentibus, labello obovato-
cuneato apice subito in lobos
2 [illegible]-inflexos producto
[illegible] columnulis [illegible]
longitudinaliter adnata ad
calli [illegible] divisionis extendente
p[illegible] concavo-convexis

In [illegible] montium ad [illegible]
[illegible] J. Dallachy
Caules ex radice ample radian-
te [illegible] v. multi usque ulnam
longi ½-1" crassi. Articuli ut-
plurimum pollicares. Folia 3-5"
longa circiter 1" lata. Racemi
brevissime pedunculati, 2-3 polli-

caris. Bracteolae ovatae ses-
quilin. longae [illegible] basi ni-
gritae. [illegible] tenues [illegible] ampli-
cares [illegible] paulo longiores. Calyc[illegible]
[illegible] longi ut ceterae [illegible]
pa[illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ glabri; lobi [illegible] 2"
excedentes pars inferior 3-4" long.
cylindrica lenissime compress.
basi obtusa quae contracta
et hinc solummodo fissa. La-
bellum calyce paulo brevius
apice [illegible] et [illegible]
auriculatum. Columna apice
obtusangula. Anthera biocu-
lata brevissime stipitata,
Pollinia 2 oblique [illegible]
e duobus connatis formatis.
Capsula immatura clavato-cylin-
drica [illegible] longa. Plantam pulchram
forma florum inter species Australiae
singularem ornavi nomine E. J. Smillie
dominae tam generosae quam sollerti

Dendrobium Sumneri

Caulibus elongatis erectis multiarticulatis sulcatis foliis angusto v. elongato-lanceolatis chartaceis racemis longiusculis discrete pauci floris, pedicellis bracteolam deltoideam concurvam aliquoties superantibus. calycibus pedicello paulo infra medium affixis roseis postice in calcar breve sacculiforme et protuberantiam glandularem productis sepalis exterioribus semilanceolatis sepalis inferioribus obliquis orbiculari-rhombeis labelli rosei triboli sepalis aequilongi lobis lateralibus semiorbiculatis lobo medio semiovali-quadrato hoc prope basin papillulis acervulatis obsesso, columna alte adnata basi bilamellata polliniis clavato-ellipsoideis

Cape York. leg. Francis L. Jardine
Caules saepe ulnares 1/3–1/2" crass.
Articuli 1–1½" longi. Folia 3–4" long.
1/3–2/3" lat. Racemi semipedales
& longiores. Rhachis gracilis flexuos.
Bracteol. superior. 1''' paulo exce-
dentes. Pedicelli circiter ½ pollicis.
Calyces & ceterae partes stirpis
glabrae. Division. lateral. basi
late secus columnā adnatae, divi-
sio suprema basin versus con-
tracta; division. interior. in basin
cuneiformē angustatae; omnes
semiunciā paulo excedentes
pars basalis saccata protrudens
semiquilinearis antice apicē
versus glandulā callosā producta
Col. apice truncata, haud valde
dilatata. Anthera mobilis 2locular
brevissime stipitata. Pollin 2 cerea
flava 2/3''' longa, singula e 2 con-
flatis orta. Labell. membranaceo-cari-
natū,

vix ultra trientē divisū; lobus medius saturatius coloratus palitse venosus. —

Pag 95.

Spathoglottis Paulinae F.v.M.

Elata glabra, fol. praelongis late ensiformib. racemo elongato multifloro, bracteolis magn. obl-lanc. pedicello mox superatis sep.-soreis ovato- v. anguste lanc. labellū paulo superantibus, labelli profunde tripartiti lob. lat. oblique cuneato-spathulat. lobo medio laterlib. aequilongo obovato-spathulato ad basin barbatā appendicib 2 fere semiovatis praedito secus axin tenuiter incrassato.

Rockingham bay.-(In rupibus vallium humidor. prope rivū mensor ~~st~~. Dallachy leg.

289.

Radix ex inventore magna globosa. Folia ut caulis ad 4' longa ad 2" lata plicato-nervosa in basin canaliculata satis longa desinentia apice sensim attenuata acutata. Bracteae in scapo perpaucae longe distantes unciales cylindricae longitudinaliter clausae apice deltoideae & oblique apertae. Bracteolae virid. 3/4" longae 2''' latae Sep 4-5" longa. Labelli lobus medius apice rotundatus v. fere truncatus ex emarginatura apiculatus; appendices basales apice barbellatae. Col. labello aequelonga levissime arcuata sursum leniter dilatata. Anthera cordata imperfecte 2locularis decidua - Pollinia 8 clavata flavida in fasciculos 2 coalita Caps. unciales cylindraceo-

Myoporideae pedicello aequilon-
go v. longiore gracilique praeditae

Pag. 96.

Niemeyera F. v. M.
Calycis lobi 6 fere aequales per-
sistentes. Stamina 2 filamenta
perbrevia. antherae uniloculares
erectae basifixae introrsae
longitudinaliter dehiscentes. Stylus
brevis subulatus stigmate minuto
tridentato terminatus. Germen
elongato-cylindricum triloculatum.
Gemmulae numerosissimae secus
placentas axillar. seriati insertae.
Trop. Australien, Rockingh. Bay
Herba perennis rhizomate elongato
squamato fol. gramin. in
caule laevi confertis, spicis
brevissime pedunculat. florib.
parvis luteis.
leg. Dallachy.

291. N. stylidioides F. v. Müller.
Folia semipedalia v. breviora planiuscula striata laevia circit. 2" lata. Spicae inter folia emergentes plurflorae quasi paniculā foliatā stirpem. Bracteolae solitariae semi-lanceolatae 1–1½''' longae. Calycis lobi 6 aequales lin-lanc. 1½–2''' longi tubo continui alternati in cornu minutū terminae producti. Antherae 1''' longae fle... Stylus vix lineā longus paulo lateralis. Fructus (semimaturus) circ. 5''' longi angulato cylindrici basi & apice leniter con...

Pag. 83.

Caladenia flava R. Br.

Fol. angusto- v. elongato lanceolatis e. scapo glanduloso puberculo & articulato-villoso, scapo 1–3-floro foliū vix aequante. Sep. ovato-

lanceolat. semi acutat. inferiorib.
2 flavis longiorib. ceteris labelloq.
superne albidis inferne flavis
rubro-striat. tinctisve, labello
sep. inferiu fere 3x breviore, lob.
lat. falcato-semilanceolat. long.
medio utrinq. paucifimbriato
ad apicē semilanceolatū e-
glandulosū porrectū intege-
rrimo, glandulis in callo
basali biseriatis luteis suba-
lat. col. labellū vix semiae-
quante cymbeo-ovata flava
integerrima longitudinaliter
bicostulata rostro antherae
subulato elongato, pollin. 2-
partitis.
Im aussertrop. West-Austral.
weit verbreitet.

293. Pag. 120.

Cirrhopetal. Elisae F. v. M. T. 5

Caulib. pseudobulbis globoso-v. pyramidali-ovatis uniarticulat. dentato-angulat. monophyll. fol. anguste obl. scap. radical. tenui filiformib. racemo pauci-v. plurifloro, sep. integerrim. supremo semi-lanceolato acuminato later. subulato-linearib. flavis fere 3x breviore, interiora glaberrima lanceolata-ovata fere 2x exceden. lab. anguste-linguiformi laevi obtuso, col. acute 2dentata.

Blue Mts. leg. C. Moore; Nova Anglia pr. Tenterfield leg. C. St.

Rhizoma repens. Bulbi circ. $\frac{1}{2}$ unciales, prominentiis irregulari dentati. fol. tenui-coriac. 2-3" long. 1/3-1/2" lat. in petiolum pauci lineare canaliculat. angustat. Scapi digitum ad spithamam longi

inferne bract. 2 ante cylindricis sulcatis. [illegible] e basi semi-lanceolata [illegible] 1½''' longae. Sep. membranaceo supremum 2 [illegible] lateralia ⅔–1''' long. in basi 1½''' lat. semi angulata. Petala 1½''' long. hyalina a basi [illegible] venia. Lab. [illegible] mobile [illegible] 1½''' long. glab. oblongo semi teres [illegible] unguiculat. Col. [illegible] magna ex [illegible] cordata. [illegible] rostellata

[illegible] pulchella a plerisque alienis jam propter inflorescentiā haud umbellatā separabilis.!!

Cf. Tafel unter Cirrhopetalum.

295. Gard. Chron. 1896 I. 516.

* *Cœlogyne uniflora*, Lindl.—(Proliferæ). Bulbis aggregatis fusiformibus corrugatis nitidis 2 cm. altis, ¾—1 cm. diam. diphyllis, foliis linearibus v. lin.-lanceolatis 15 cm. longis, 5—8 mm. latis; scapis 1-floris (an semper?); pedicello brevi inter folia 2 juniora oriente; bractea ovata acuminata paleacea carinata acuta pedicellum nec non ovarium hexapterum æquante. Sepalis ovatis acuminatis ringentibus 1·5 cm. longis, ipsis et petalis æquilongis angustioribus pallide luteis; labelli æquilongi brevi-unguiculati (ungue non sigmoideo) lobis lateralibus minutis antrorsis oblongis acutis, intermedio multo majore cuneato obovato obtuso antice emarginato; callis 2 elevatulis antice in tuberculas planas exeuntibus, in disco addito callo tertio brevi didymo in medio; toto labello intense luteo (primulino) punctis 3 in ipsa basi et callis aurantiacis; gynostemio ⅓ labelli æquante utrinque supra medium obtusangulo, postandroclinium crenulato, ceterum omnino generis. Patria? Accepi a domina Ida Brandt, Toricensi. Ex Anglia importata? *F. Kränzlin.*

CŒLOGYNE UNIFLORA, *Lindl.**

This is a very fine plant when a large specimen of it is seen. The primrose-coloured flowers rising from the dense tufts of little bulbs and narrow grass-like foliage, have a very picturesque appearance. It is by no means beautiful, but it has assuredly its own peculiar charms, as have many of our plants, the merits of which are not to be measured by square inches. The flowers are nearly of the same colour as our Primroses, (with orange-yellow spots on a yellow ground; the size is about the same as that of the well-known C. fimbriata, Lindl.

The plant is of special botanical interest. Dr. Lindley described the plant on its earliest introduction in Wallich's Catalogue, and in his *Genera and Species*, under the name of Cœlogyne uniflora. Afterwards, in his *Folia Orchidacea*, he formed on this species (and three others) the new genus Panisea. The essential point of difference is (according to Dr. Lindley) the sigmoid-flexed claw of the labellum, and I am sure that no such character may be seen in this species, though all others agree in every respect marvellously well with Dr. Lindley's description. As I have had the opportunity of examining fresh materials, I could prove that this plant is a true Cœlogyne of the Proliferæ group. I refrain to-day from pointing out all the pros and cons of this very intricate question; but I will conclude by

saying, that I will never consent to the division of a genus into two by such a trifling characteristic as the structure of the claw of the lip. I have not had the opportunity of examining Panisea parviflora, Lindl., P. reflexa, Lindl., and P. bilamellata, Lindl. (all formerly included with Cœlogyne); but if I may judge from the results I have obtained by examining this so-called Panisea uniflora, I believe it is better to abolish this scarcely-defined genus Panisea, and to revert to Lindley's first opinion.

It is surely somewhat astonishing to have to defend Lindley *versus* Lindley, but I cannot help it. There were three eras in Lindley's life: in the first he was under the influence of R. Brown and Olaf Swartz; in the second he was John Lindley, the author of the *Genera and Species*, the acknowledged head of Orchidology and English botany; in the third the rising star of Reichenbach disturbed his circles, and his publications (the *Folia Orchidacea*, for instance), were no longer the result of ripened and elaborate studies, but were the not always successful efforts to defend his superiority against a scholar, who was to disappoint the hopes of his very numerous English friends, not only in this way, but many years afterwards in a far more radical manner. Under this influence, Lindley unfortunately relinquished his sagacious method of showing Orchids, as Orchids must be shown, and he endeavoured to see with his younger follower's eyes; as it was not in his line to be a morphologist, all his efforts to walk in this way were more or less lost. He is not to be congratulated in having separated Panisea from Cœlogyne, and in this case, as in many others, his first opinion was the more correct one. The specimen was sent by Mrs. Ida Brandt of Zürich, Switzerland, who obtained it two years ago from M. Kienast Zölly. The country from which the plant was imported is not positively known. *F. Kränzlin.*

297 Müller Frag. I. 88.

Dendrobium Milliganii. F. v. M.

Caulib. radicantib. ramosis cyl. [illegible]
dras. vagin. truncat. tenerrim[illegible]
demum reticuloso-lacer. fol. subulat[illegible]
filiformib. brevius[illegible]. pedun[illegible]
oppositifol. 1-fl. sep. striat. pe[illegible]
latitud[illegible] excedentib. quibus [illegible]
brevius [illegible] angu[illegible] lanceolat[illegible]
acut. p[illegible] lab[illegible] parum longio[illegible]
labell[illegible] [illegible] lob. lateral[illegible]
brevi[illegible] [illegible] lobo medio
subovato acuminato fere apic[illegible]
tenus crispato. – Flores [illegible]

Strzelecki Peak 3000', [illegible]
Flinders [illegible] in d. Bass [illegible]
1200'; Tasmanien Freycinet's Hal[illegible]
insel.

Tab. VI cf. Kapsel II unter Dendrobium

Linnaea XV (1841) 478
Spanoghe Prodr. Florae Timoren.
Haben. mutica Span.
Krzl. Engler's Jahrb. XVI. 144.

Habenaria cornuta. Span. Ic. n. 35.
n. 878.
Sep. exterioribus lateral. patenti-reflex. interioribus linearib. recurv. sep. dorsali rotundato concavo erecto, lab. 5-partito, laciniis linearib. media elongata recurva calcari quam ovarium breviore bractea germinis longitudine lanceolata, foli. subundulatis.

879 Habenaria carinata Span.
Sep. exterioribus lateral. patenti-erectis; sep. dorsali minuto lab. tripartito petaloideo, lacini aequalib. sep. later. paulo longiore, lacin. media supra carinata, calcari ovarium aequante (nib.)

bractea carinata germen aequante; fol. late-lanceola amplexicaulib. acuminat. glabris integerrimis subtus albicantib. spicis elongat. glabris, angulato-subalatis. Planta minor.

880. Habenaria viridiflora Spr non R. Br.

Sep. exterioril. horizontali patentib. excavat. lab. 3-partito laciu. aequalib. sepa aequantibus sursum erectis, calcari q̃ua ovariũ multo breviori; bractea carinata germen subaequante, spicis alato-angulat. elongat. Fol. oblongo-ovat. obtusiusculi. gla amplexicaulibus.

Catasetum pulchrum, *N. E. Brown.*†

† *Catasetum pulchrum.*—Bulbis fusiformibus, 4—6 poll. longis, leviter sulcatis; racemo paucifloro, deflexo; sepalis petalisque ellipticis, acutis, patentibus, viridibus, rubro-brunneis transverse zonatis; labello saccato apice breviter tridentato, aurantiaco. Ex icone tantum descripsi. Habitat Brazil. *E. N. Brown.*

The species of Catasetum are, as a rule, more curious than beautiful, but of late MM. Linden, of Brussels (Société anonyme, "l'Horticulture Internationale"), have been the fortunate introducers of several rather striking species, notably C. tigrinum, and the superb C. Bungerothii, which is the finest known member of this interesting genus. The present novelty has recently been introduced from Brazil by E. S. Rand, Esq., and sent to MM. Linden. It is a very pretty and distinct species, and one that is likely to become a desirable plant. It is of dwarfer habit than many of the species, and has short racemes which curve downwards and bear four or five flowers, which are about 1½ inch in expanse. The sepals and petals are broad, elliptic acute, and widely spreading. They are of a light green, marked with several transverse bars of a chocolate colour. The lip is saccate, with an oblong mouth, entire on the margin and shortly three-toothed at the apex. The colour is orange-yellow. It would be interesting to know what the other sexual forms of this species are like, though possibly they may be less ornamental than the form here described. [From an inspection of the drawings only.] *N. E. Brown.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle." Jan. 7, 1888, p. 9.

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Schœnorchis Simmleriana Krzl. n. sp. Monopo
brevi-articulato, foliis pugioniformibus 20-25 cm. longis basi
latis crassis carnosis, racemis capitulatis paucifloris basi squan
eis inanibus vestitis, bracteis late triangulis obtusis albo-margi
ovaria ter v. quater brevioribus, rhachi lævi, ovariis et floribu
tosis. Sepalis oblongis obtusis lateralibus subobliquis, petalis
triangulis margine serrulatis præsertim apicem versus, labe
formis lobis lateralibus obsoletis rotundatis, margine utrin
incrassato, lobo medio latissimo antice obtuso disco tuberc
gioso, fundo labelli amplo calcari primum antice deinde ener
apice obtuso extus sparse setoso, gynostemio brevi, polliniis
unum globosum unitis, caudicula et glandula tenuissimis linea
cessubus pone basin gynostemi 2 erectis fusiformibus hyalin
plana antice late producta emarginata utrinque acutata, andr
margine postice in dentem subulatum elongato. — Flores pa
1 cm. longum, sepala 3-4 mm., labellum 5 mm. circa 4 mm. la

Blühte in la Pierrière bei Genf in den Gewächshäusern v. Mad. William Barbey. Herkunft unbekannt. – August 1896.

Flora 1867 p. 116 & ff.

Brachycorythis Bulbinella Rf.
(Schizochilus)

Foliis rosulatis lineari-lanceolatis acutis, fol. caulinis paucis distantib. abbreviat. spica abbreviata congesta secundiflora, bract. ovat. obtuse acut. ovaria subaequantib. Sep. ovat. acut. tepal. oblong. acut. basi inferiore obtusangulis, labello ligulato dilatato (angusto) apice 3lobo, lob. lat. obtusangul. lobo medio ligulato obtuse acuto, lamella utring. in limbo baseos erecta, calcari minutissimo conico. — Kaffir District South Afrika — Dr. Sutherland.

Brachycoryth. (Schizoch.) Gerrardi Rf.
Fol. rosulat. lineari. acuminat.

383.
caule foliis distantib. lanceolat.
vestito, racemo densifloro, brac-
teis ligulat. acuminat. ovaria
subaequantib. Sep. ovat. acut.
sepal. cuneato-ovatis setiris
ctr. apiculo, labello oblongo
sub 5-lobo, siliices utring. bis
angulato, apiculo antico acute
calcari cylindraceo ovarii 1/4
non aequante. — Recedit Bra.
Bulbinellae sepal. oblongo tria
gulis, labello ligulato apice
versus 3lobo basi bilamellato
calcari conico multo breviore
Afr. austr. Gerrard n. 1542.

p. 117
Brachycorythis (Schizochilus)
Zeyheri = Schizochilus Zeyheri
Sonder Tauar District Sr. Sutherland.

Pterygodium magnum Rchb. f.
Dense foliorū habitu Pt. venosi multo majus, sep. summo ligulato obtuse acuto, sep. lateralib. oblongo-triangul. tep. cuneato-flabellat. limbo anteriori retusiusculo rotundato serrulat. multinerviis labello tepal. aequali appendice magna cucullata apiculata.

Acroanthus Gerrardi Rchf.
Caule elatiore tenui radicib. elongat. perforato, foliorū vaginis nervos. laciniis ~~tot~~ linearib. apice valde inaequalib. lobo altero producto obtuso, racem. pluriflor. folia non aequantib. bract. minut. sep. ligulat. obtuse acut. tep. ovat. labello flabellato obtuse 3lobo, lobis later. obtusat. lobo medio acutiusculo lato brevi calcari labello sublongiore uncinato rostello ornithorhyncho. — Natal. Gerrard.

Acranthus pusillus Rf. =
Mystacid. parall. Harv. Ther. II t. 173.
Acranthus gracilis Rf. =
Mystacid. gracile Harv. Ther. Cap.
II 174 fs. 48.

Angraecum Burchellii Rf.
Subacaule radicib. aëreis fasci-
culat. elongat. fol. linearib. obtus.
acut. apice subobliqu. pedunc.
capillarib. apice racemos. bract.
ovat. acut. ochreat. pedicellos
subaequantib. sep. pet. q. oblong.
acut. labello naviculari acumi-
nato apice uncinato, calcari
cylindraceo obtusato ovarii ½
non aequante.
Sylvan Station, village of
Georges in Auteniqualand. Burch.
n. 5881.

Polystachya rigidula Rf.

Caule fusiformi foliato, foliis cuneato-ligulat. apice inaequali-2lob. 5, pedunculo exserto ancipite sub parte racemifera vagina hyalina rhachi inter flores parce pilosula, bracteis triangul. ovarii pedicellati 1/3 non attingentibus sep. summo ligulato, sep. lateral. in cornu triangulum extensis tep. ligulat. acut. labello oblongo ante basin late cuneata trifido, lacin. lateralib. semifalcat. obturatis abbreviat. lacinia media majore oblonga apiculata, toto disco furfuraceo, callo lato ovato (nec ancipite) prominulo in basi.

P. Natal. Gerrard.

118

Polystachya tricruris Rf.

aff. P. luteolae Hook. Caule folioso fol. plerisque dejectis summis 2 cuneato

387
oblongo-ligulatis acutis, pedunculo ancipite exserto, vagin. membranat. ancipitib. acuminat. vestito a racemul. lateralib. basi perforatis racemul. hinc subpaniculat. bract. a basi lateiuscula setaceis ~~flor.~~ subaequantib. Sep. dorsali ligulato acuto apiculato, sep. lateralib. in cornu obtuse conicum extensis apiculat. Sep. ligulat. acut. labello late ligulato medio trifido ab ungue angusto in lacinias usque dilatato, lacin. lateralib. semifalcat. obtus. lacinia media transversa rotundula emarginata, toto disco furfuraceo, gibbere baseos magis prominulo late ovato.
P. Natal. Sanderson. cf. Xenia Orch. III

Seite 118.

Liparis Gerrardi Rf.

Foliis 3 lanceolat. acut. 13-nerviis membranaceis. pedunculo bene exserto paucisquamato su- perne racemoso, bract. lanceis- semiamplexicaulib. ovarii pedicellati ½ prope attingentib. sep. oblong. obtuse acut. pet. filiformib. labello obovato acuto basi minute bicalloso columna cuneata margine subalata.

P. Natal. Gerrard.

Bot. Mag. 7366.

Spathoglottis gracilis Rolfe Mss.

Elata. pseudobulb. vestigiis folior. vestit. fol. 2-3 pedal. lin- lanc. scapo gracili apice florifero bract. cymbiformib. obtusis herbac. florib. ampl. seps. pet. q. consimilib.

late oblong. obtus. utrinq. aureis dorso rubro striatis, labello sepalis multo minore, lob. lateralib. erect. incurv. subspathulato-oblong. apice rotundato-truncat. intus sanguineo-aspers. lobo intermedio angusto basin versus auricul. 2 triangularib. pilos. deflex. instructo apice dilatato obcordato.

Bot. Mag. 7371.

Dendrobium atroviolaceum

cf. Gard. Chron. 1890 I. 512. Rolfe (Stachyobium). Pseudobulb. fusiformib. sessilib. sulcat. demum stipitat. 2fol., fol. obl. obtus. crasse coriac. supra laete viridib. subtus pallidis. nervis 5-7 viridib. percurs. pedunculo multifloro, florib. ampl. sepal. pet.q. subtort. ± marginib. recurvis primulin. purp.-

maculat. sep. ovato- lanceolat. subaeq. petal. ovato- oblong. acut. ob margines infra mediū revolutas quasi spathulatis labelli lob. lateralib. ampl. auriculaeformib. violac. albo striat. intermedio corolliformi obtuso recurvo disco postice violaceo albo striato bilamellato.
Neu- Guinea.

Bot. Mag. 7380.
Trichocentr. tigrinum Lind. & Rf.
Fol. sessilib. oblong. obtus. luride viridib. rubro maculat. pedunc. flexuos. 1-2-flor bract. ovat. acut. roseis. sep. later. linear. obtus. dorsaliq. oblongo subaeq. aureis rubro punctat. pet. sep.q. lateralib. consimilib. & concolorib. labello sepalis multo majore cuneato-

obovato retuso laterib. recurv; albo basin versus roseo striato disco basi 3-calloso callis brevib. aureis compress. acut. & pone ~~basin~~ callos dentib. 2 erect. instructo, columna alba apice 2-auriculata, auricul. palmatim fimbriat. anthera puberscente.
Trich. tigrin. Lind. & Rchf. Gard. Chr. 1869. 892 cf. Collect. II, 70. E. André Illustr. hortic. XXIV (1877) 93 t. 282; Warn. Orch. Alb. t. 484 Lindenia I 53 t. 24.

Bot. Mag. 7387.

<u>Eulophiella Elisabethae</u> Rolfe.
Pseudobulb. e rhizomate repente crass. cylindrac. viridi. annulatim cicatricos. vestigiis folior. scopiformib. brunneis instruct. fol. 2pedalib. elong.

lanceolat. acuminat. plicat.
deciduis scapo crasso decurvo
basi vagin. brevib. obtus. strict.
operto dein elongato nudo
rufo-bruneo, racemo pendulo
multifloro, florib. suberectis.
alb. extus roseo irrorat. bract.
ovat. subacut. rufo-bruneis
pedicell. una c. ovariis 1-1½
pollicarib. roseis decurvis
dein ascendentib. sep. rotundat.
labello sessili parvo 3-lobo
albo disco aureo, lob. oblong.
margine interiore crenat.
disco inter lobos callo hippocrepiformi carinisque 2 antice
dentat. instructo, lobo terminali rotundato crenulato
retuso v. emarginato disco
setoso columna mediocri apice
contracta basi in pede producta
anthera parva tumida postice

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deorsū producta, pollinii
globos. in glandula transversa
sessilib.
Illustr. hortic. 40 (1893) 39.
cf. Williams 7 ed. I.

Bot. Mag. 7376.
Sobralia sessilis Lindl.
Caulib. gracil. bracteo-hispidul.
fol. pauci. 3-4 pollicar. ovato-
lanc. acuminat. supra laete
viridib. nervis impress. subtus
rufo-bracteis valide costat.
florib. solitar. sessilib. bract.
lin.-lanc. erect. punctat. florib.
ros. 3 poll. diam. perianthii
tubo ¼ pollicari sep. pet. q. conni-
milib. linearib. acut. recurv.
v. revolut. dorso marginibus
pallid. labello petalis aequilongo
tubo basi subgibboso, limbo
recurvo ovato eroso-dentato

saturate roseo apice albido basi lamellis 2 brevibus auct., columna facie medio versus angusta 2-alata apice bicruri, crurib. incurvis antherā subrostratā marginantibus.
S. sessilis Lindl. Bot. Reg. 47 (1841) t. 17 & Misc. p. 3; Folia Sobralia p. 6. Non Bot. Mag. 4570 quae S. decora Batem.

Bot. Mag. 7438.
Mormodes Rolfeanum Linden
Pseudobulb. fusiformib. fol. lanceolat. acuminat. nervis (sic!) pedunculo robusto sub-erecto paucifloro, bract. viridib. florib. erect. sep. pet. q. aureo-sanguineo striat. & conspers. sep. ovat. oblongo acuminat. deflex. pet. orbiculari-obovat. acut. erect. incurv. lateralib.

315.

reflexis, labello sepal. aequilongo erecto forte incurvo e basi angusto oblongo apice cuspidato v. rotundato intus rubro cartaneo columna alba rosea pallide irrorata.
cf. Gard. Chr. 1892 I. 203 fig. 30.

Bot. Mag. 7443.

Spathoglottis Kimballiana Hort. Sand.
Elata. pseudobulb. vestigiis foliorum vestit. fol. 2-pedalib. anguste lineari-lanceolat. longe attenuat. 5-7-nerviis brevi, (?) scapiformib. superantib. florib. ampl. sep. pet. q. consimilib. late oblong. obtus. intus aurei sep. extus striol. rubris aspers. labelli lob. lat. magn. auriculaeformib. incurv. intus basi rubrostriolat. lobo intermedio angusti glabro basin versus lobulis 2

rotundat. glabr. basi 2-dentat. instructo apice dilatato truncato.

Bot. Mag. 7461

Bifrenaria tyrianthina Rchb. f.
Pseudobulb. magn. ovoideis 4gon. subcancellat. folio sessili elliptico-oblong. peduncl. valido 3-5floro decurvo, bract. spathaceis tubulos. bruneis pedicell. crass. florib. amplis rubro-purpur. marginib. sepalor. & petalor. subcrispat. sep. obl.-rotundat. dorsali erecto, later. quam dors. multo majorib. latiorib. ope pedis columnae in mentum fere bipollicare rectum obtusum connatis, pet. sepalo dorsali paulo minorib. subtrapezoideo-obovat. retus. basi cuneat. labello sepalis multo minore tubo infundibulari, lob. lateral.

rotundat. terminali lato revoluto intus pilis alb. hirsuto, callo tabo incluso crasso carnoso subelevato hirsuto apice truncato, col. brevissima in pedē elongatū hirsutū producta pollinior. stipitib. liberis.

B. tyrianth. Rf. Hen I 61 & 223.
Regel Gartenfl. XIII (1864) t422 fig 2;
Rolfe Lindenia X, t 466.
B. Dallemagnei hort. Linden.
Lycaste tyrianth. Lodd. Cat.
& Loudon Hort. Brit. 1850 suppl. 582,
Maxillaria tyrianth. hort.
Brasilien.

Bot. Mag. 7489.
Sarcochilus hainanensis Hook. f.
(Eucoulla)
Caule elongato radicante robusto foliis 4-5 pollic. line- oblongis obtus. vagin. brevib. racem.

secund. patentib. & decurv. crasse pedunculat. compress. bract. rhachi adnat. brevib. disticha imbricat. ovat. obtus. carnos. florib. 2pollicar. perianthio angusto falcato aureo sep. pet. q. consimilib. anguste linearib. falcat. conniventib. labello parvo sacciformi pabeculo lob. lateral. parv. triangularib. obtus. terminali crasso conico obtuso basi intus squama parva obtusa instructo, sacco late conico apice rotundato 2-lobo intus basi villoso, col. brevi, anthera hemisphaerica pollin. oblongis.

Hainan.

Bot. Mag. 7486.

<u>Haemaria Dawsoniana</u> Hook.

Caule robusto basi nudo, fol.

319.

ovat. acut. in petiolū coarctat angustat. glaberrim. supra lunide viridib. nerv. nervulisq. reticulat. sanguineis subtus roseis scapo pallide viridi. racemo ovariisq. laxe pilos. vagin. lanceol. alb. roseo-striat. perianthio 1 poll. diam albo sep. late ovat. obtus. postico minore erecto, lateral. patentib. pet. linear. falcat. sep. postico subcohaerentib. labelli albi saccati ungue lineari limbo stipitato 2-lobo, lob. oblong. truncat. divaricat. sacco 2lobo, col. clavata aurea, rostello furcato, anth. rostrata.

H. discolor v. Dawsoniana Rf. Trans. Lin. Soc. XXX (1874) 142.

Anectoch. Dawson. Low ex Rf. Gard. Chr. 1868, 1038.

Burma.

Bot. Mag. 7474.

Cochlioda Noezliana Rolfe.

Pseudobulb. confert. ovoideo-obl. compress. rugulos. foliis servili line-obl. obt. carinato scapo suberecto plurivaginato racemo elongato nutante laxe multifloro, bract. pedicellis 2plo brevior. florib 1–1 1/4 poll. ~~diam~~ lat. roseis: sep. late ovat. acut. dorsali erecto lateral. recurv. v. fere revolut. pet. angustiorib. oblanceolat. recl. labello sepalis breviore ungue erecto columnae adnato, lob. lateral. rotundat. reflex. lobo medio obcordato deflexo, disco callis 2 lineari-oblong. instructo, col. breviter incurva clinandrio membrana angusta 3-loba circumdato, anth. subhemisphaerica obscure rostrata, pollinii oblong. stipite crassiusculo obovato

glandula depressa postice appendiculata.

C. Noezl. Rolfe Lindenia VI (1891) 55 t. 266. Orchidophile (1892) 272; Rev. Hort. XVIII (1892) 49 t. 5; Orch. Alb. XI t. 509; Gartenfl. 1894 t. 1403; Gard. Chron. 1894 II 71 fig 11; Veitch Man. IX. 187.

Bot. Mag. 7507.

Grammatophyllum Rumphianum Miq.

Pseudobulb. magn. ovoideo fusiformibus, fol. pedalib. oblongo-oblanceolatis pedunculo c. racemo 3-4-pedali racemo pendulo v. nutante laxe multifloro, rhachi viridi punctato, bracteis parvis ovato-lanceolatis. pedicell. c. ovario brevi 2½ pollicarib. florib. 3 poll. diam. sep. pet-q. consimilib. obovato-oblong. obtus.

undulat. luteo-viridib. plagis magnis rufo-bruneis ornatis sep. postico arrecto, labelli parvi instar pilosi lob. lateral. rotundat. incurv. terminali rotundato, disco aureo lineis 5 purpur. hirsutis percurso, col. incurva basi foveolata, anthera pubescente ambitu lobulata.
Gr. Rumph. Miq. Ann. Mus. Lugd. Bat. IV. 219 t 8. 9. — Rolfe Orch. Rev. III (1895) 208.

Bot. Mag. 7502.

<u>Cynoches Haagii Rodrig.</u>

Caule erecto folioso compresso fol. subdistich. 6-8-pollicar. lanceolat. acuminat. basi angustat. laete viridibus subtus pallidiorib. carinat. nervis 5-7, vagin. caulin. brevib. laevib. racemo axillari breviter pedunculato,

323.

basi ~~racemosa~~ vaginis brevib. obtus. membranaceis instructo stricti pedicellisq. teretib. pallide viridib. bract. lanceolat. membranaceo. bracteis pedicellis brevioris. florib. 2-2½ poll. lat. sep. oblongo-ovat. obtusiuscul. concavis petal. que patul. inter sordide flavo-viridib. extus livid. pet. ovat. subacut. labello carnoso rotundato subacuto convexiusculo albo macul. pauci. ruf. asperso basi cordato saccato, disco ad orem (sic!!!) sacci tuberculis 2 conniventib. instructo, col. viridi infra mediū punctulata, anthera parva

C. Haagii Barb. Rodr. Gen. Sp. Orch. nov. II (1881) 221.

Bot. Mag. 7521.

Hemipilia amethystina Rolfe

Folio solitario terrae appresso ovato-cordato subacuto apice decurvo pallide flavo-viridi maculis pallide bruñeis submarmorato scapo gracili vaginis 2 linearib. instructo rhachique racemi viridibus fusco-rubro punctulatis, racemo laxo multifloro, bract. ovato-lanceolat. ovariis aequilongis brevioribusve, sepal. ovato-oblong. obtusiuscul. viridib. petal. oblong. apicib. rotundat. amethystin. labello obovato apice dilatato breviter 4-lobo marginib. undulat. albis disco amethystino basin versus tuberculo breviter bicarinato, calcare sepalis aequilongo coniformi obtuso

325 compresso, columna brevi rostello porrecto trullaeformi recurvo, staminodiis glandulaeformib. polliniis dorso infra mediū alatis.

Shaw Slater. Ost-Burma. gesamen mit Cypr. Charlesworthii eingeführt.

H. amethystina Rolfe herb. Kew Mss.

Column short stout with prominent sides; rostellū prominent trowelshaped upcurved with deflexed sides; staminodes represented by 2 sessile glands; anther sub-erect, with the cells inconvi[...] below. Pollinia pyriform pedicel produced into a dorsal wing along the lower half glands small. Flowers half an inch across.

Lindenia Tab. 325.

Eulophiella Elisabethae L. Lind. & Rolfe

Sepala patentia aequalia, sub carnosa lateralia pedi columnae adnata. Pet. submembranacea paullo minora caeteris (sic!) similia. Labellum pedi columnae articulatum, mobile, ecalcaratum, suborbiculare, 3lobum, lobi later. erecti, medius patens, discus crista carnosa integra reniformi prope basin instructus, dein ad medium bilamellatus. Columna erecta brevis subclavata, dilatata apice basi in pede breve producta; clinandrium truncatum parum prominens. Anthera terminalis opercularis cristata incumbens, unilocularis, pollinia 4 cerea obovata, per paria sibimet arcte applicata inappendiculata, anthera dehiscente

327.
stipite brevi plano affixa, glandula parva oblonga.

Herba terrestris? caulib. brevib. paucifoliat. mox in pseudobulbos carnosos incrassatis. Folia angusta elongata plicato-venosa. Scapus ad latera pseudobulbi sub-erectus, arcuatus simplex multifloras. Flores racemosi longiuscule pedicellati. Bracteae pedicellis multo-breviores.

E. Elisabethae. Pseudobulbi fusiformi-oblongi v. paullo elongati, folia anguste lanceolata acuminata basi attenuata petiolata 0,406 m longa. Scapus arcuatus 0,28 cm longus multiflorus. Bracteae elliptico-v. obovatae-oblongae obtusae concavae 1-1.8 cm longae, pedicelli 2.5-3 cm longi. Sepala patentia

elliptico-rotundata obtusissima sepalis paulo angustiora. Labell. 1,3 cm longum trilobum, lobus medius late obovatus obtusissimus, basi parce hispido-setiferus; lobi laterales rotundati obtusi; crista 2 mm lata, lamellae apice dentiformes, columna 7 mm longa.

Lindenia Tab. 319.

Stauropsis Warocqueana Rolfe

Caulescens. Caulis robustus erectus. Fol. disticha subdistantia carnosa oblongo-linearia apice biloba. Pedunc. erectus validus paniculatus densiflor. Sep. obovata 1-2 cm longa 8 mm lata. Petala similia. Labell. carnosum angustum; lobi laterales brevissimi late rotundati; lobus medius inflexus, angustus, obtusus

infra apicē profunde constrictus, infra mediū callosocarinatus basi saccatus, col. brevissima.

Blth. 2,5 cm diam. Sth Sepal. fein rosa punctiert. Lippe weiss mit wenig ~~+~~ hellpurpurner oder rosarother Zeichnung.

Neu-Guinea

Lindenia Tab. 311. (1891)

Trichocentrum triquetrū Rolfe

Folia equitantia 6 poll longa basi 6 lin lata, apice attenuata acuta. Pedunculi axillares 1 poll. longi pauciflori. Bracteae conduplicatae, lanceolato-lineares acutae 6 lin longae. Ovariū pedicellat. triquetrū. Sepala ovato-lanceolata acuta 9 lin longa 4,5 lin. lata straminea, lateralia ad calcar labelli adnata.

Pet. suborbicularia 7 lin longa 8 lin. lata straminea. Labell. reniformi-orbiculare 9 lin. longū. 14 lin. latū stramineū, aurantiaco-maculatū basi bicarinatū, calcar gracile 1¼ poll. long. attenuato-acutū. columna crassa alis brevibus & rotundatis.

Tr. triquetrū Rolfe Gard. Chron. 1891. I. 701.

Peru.

Lindenia Tab. ccc32. (1891)

Trichopilia brevis Rolfe.

Pseudobulbi conico-elongati 8-12 cm longi. Folia petiolata elliptico-lanceolata acuta 10-16 cm & ultra longa 4-5 cm lata. Scapi subpendula 2-3-flori. Bracteae oblongae subobtusae 2 cm longae. Pedicelli 3 cm longi Flores speciosi. Sep. subpatentia late lanceolata acuta subrevoluta.

331.

4 cm longa. 1.5 cm lata. Pet. sepalis subsimilia. Lab. subtrilobum latissimum 3.5 cm longum 4.8 cm latum. lobus medius latissime rotundatus retusus, crispo-undulatus 2.5 cm latus; lobi laterales late rotundati undulati columnam involventes; discus medio 3-lamellat. lamellae laterales prope basin labelli incrassatae divergentes Col. brevis subclavata ad latera stigmatis bi-auriculata auriculis integris, clinandrium membranaceum serrulatum.

Sepal u. Petal. nahezu gleich trüb gelb mit purpurnen Flecken Lippe weiss sehr weit offen fast glockenförmig. Peru.

Vergl. Williams Orch. Grow. Manual. p. 733.

Blume Mus. Botan. Lugd. Batav. Tom II p. 188 & ff. Febr. 1856.

Peristylus Bl.

Perigonii ringentis phylla exteriora libera; interiora ~~libera~~ latiora ad basin c. labello connata. Lab. calcaratum concavum. limbo patente trifido v. tripartito. Gynostem. brevissim. utrinque staminodio crasso papillifero auriculatum. Anthera erecta loculis parallelis, valvulis exterioribus basi in appendicem exiguam v. majus elongatam ascendente rostello accumbente contractis. Rostellum breve sub anthera proboscideo-assurgens bifidum. Polliniorum retinacula s. glandulae distincta rostelli lobis superimposita nuda. Stigma bilob. lobis crassis porrectis labello & staminodiis adnatis.

Herbae Ind. or. terr. glabr. radic. tuberifeus caule folioso aut vaginato, flor. spicat. bracteat. viridi. labelli laciniis lateralib. vulgo longiorib. & magis patentibus.
(Diese Diagnose ist in den Haupt-punkten identisch mit der von Habenaria Willd.) p. 189.

461. Per. grandis Bl. Caule folioso, fol. ovali-oblong. v. obl-lanceolat. subalato-acuminatissimis, labelli lacin. inaequilong. lateralib. paulo longiorib. patentib. obtusiuscul. calcari brevi inflato-obtuso.
Bl. Bijd. Fl. Ned. Ind. 405 fig XXX. Bl. Orch. 303 n. 19. (West-Java)
p. 189

462. Per. Horsfieldii Bl. Caule folioso, fol. obl.-lanc. acut. v. acuminat. labelli laciniis aequilong. lateral. acuminat. reflex.

calcari brevi globoso-inflato sub-
didymo. – Ost Java.

I Antherarum valvulis exteri-
oribus basi utrinq. denticulū
brevem sistentibus

II Subgen. Coeloglossum.
Antherarū valvulis exteriorib.
basi in appendicē ascendentē
rostello accumbentē protractis
463. Per-gracilis Bl. Caule
folioso, fol. lin-lanceol. acumi-
natiss. labelli lacin. inaequi-
long. lateralib. elongat. lineari-
arcuato reflexis, calcari sub-
clavato pendulo elongato.
Bl. Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. 404. Lind
Orch. 300 n. 18. – West Java.

Mitostigma Bl. p. 189.
Perigonii phylla subaequalia libera
erecto-conniventia. Lab. calcarat.

patens glob. basi subuncata gynostemio nano adnat. Antherae sessilis horizontalis loculis appositis parallelis basi non elongat. rostello tuberculari nudo interjecto. Polliniorum glandulae distinctae primo sub antherae valvulis exterioribus majorib. absconditae. Stigmata brevius 2 filiformib. margini baseos labelli adnatis. — Herba japon. gracil. glabra radicib. tuberifer. scapo supra basin 1 phyllo, florib. laxe-spicat. parv. lilacin.

Aff. Gymnadeniae R. Br. & Cynorch. Pet. Th. maxime autem Amphorchi cum hoc anthera ratis congruit non autem rostello nec magis stigmate. In Cynorchi vero antherarum loculi ratis elongati & rostellum valde evolutum a Gymnadenia autem differt anthera non

erecta sed horizontali & stigmate magis evoluto quod in facie antica gynostemii nani breviā 2 stigmatica filiformia basi labelli adnata explicat. Nomen a μίτος filum & στίγμα.

p. 190.

Mitostigma gracile Bl.

Japonia.

p. 190

Amphorchis Pet.-Thouars

Perigonii phylla libera patentia interiora minora. Labell calcarat. patens integrū. basi subcuneata gynostemio nano adnatū. Anthera sessilis horizontalis loculis sub parallelis basi paulo producta rostello lamellato nonnihil prominenti adnexis. Polliniorū glandulae nudae sub dentib. lateralib. rostelli absconditae. Stigma

subgloboso-didymum - Herba ad florescentiā imprimis ad ovaria pilis glanduliferis obsitae, radicib. tuberiferis scapo ad basin foliis 1-2 radicalib. superne squamis alternis vaginato. Florib. spic. purpureis.

A. Gymnad. differt anthere horizontali cujus loculi in basi paululū modo producta rostello brevi lamellato tridentato sunt adnati; eoque ipso accedit ad Cynorchū Pet. Th. in qua loculi antherarū longius sunt producti & rostello lato subfornicato ad basin sejuncti sunt. Amph. inermis Th. neque huic generi nec. Bonatiae A. Rich. accensenda.

465. Amphorchis calcarata Th.

Spica multiflora lab. obcordato

emarginato crenulato.
Pet. Th. Orch. Maur. t. 4. – Cynos. squamosa Lindl. Orch. 332. – Haben. Amphöökis Spr. Syst. Veg. III 689; – Gymnadenia squamata Ach. Rich. Orch. Mauit. 24 t. 6; Orchis squamosa Poir. Lam. Encycl. IV, 601 ff Willd. Sp. pl. IV, 42 n. 78; Pers. Syn. pl. II, 506.
Mascarenen.

466. Amph. laxiflora Bl.
Spica pauciflora, lab. oblong. obtuso. –
Bourbon. M. 229 Mus. Paris.

Phajus Lour. Bl. l. c. 177.

Ph. Tankervillii Bl. Acaulis fol. lanceolat. acut. scapo radicali multifloro; perigonii phyll. lanceol. acut. discolorib. labello cucullato integro medio bicristato limbo repando undulato apice emarginato. –

Ph. grandifolium (non Lour.) Lindl.
Gen. 126. – Blet. Tankervilliae
R. Br. hort. Kew ed. 2 V, 205.
Lodd. Bot. Cab. n. 20; Bot. Mag. t. 1924.
Bauer. Illustr. Orch. tab. 1 anal.
Pachyne spectabilis Salisb. Trans.
hort. Soc. I, 261. Limodorum Incar-
villei Pers. Syn. II, 520; Limod.
Tankervilliae Ait hort. Kew 1 ed.
III, 302 tab. 12. Heritier Sert.
Anglic. 28. Lam. Encycl. bot.
III, 516, Swartz Nov. Act. Upr.
VI 79. Willd. sp. pl. IV 122.
Redouté Liliac. 43; Schneevogt
Icon. V. Bot. Repos. 426. van Geel
Sert. bot. c. tab.
= est Ph. Wallichii Lindl.
Ph. Blumei Lindl. p. 178.
Acaulis, fol. lanc. acuminat.
scapo caudicali multifloro; peri-
gonii phyll. lanceol. acumi-
natissim. discoloribus. lab. ventri-

coso intus 2cristato limbi semitrilobi lob. rotundat. intermedio majore ovato undulato apice mucronato v. breviter cuspidato. — Lunda-Inr. Java alt. Lindl. Orch. 127. de Vriese Ill. Orch. c. tab (excl. syn. compl.) Limodor. Incarvillei (haud Pers.) Bl. Bijdr. Fl. ed. 374.

Zeigt öfter 3 Antheren.

Ph. callosus Lindl. p. 178.

Acaulis, fol. late-lanceol. acumin. scapo radicali laxifloro, perigonii phyll. lineari-oblong. obtusiusc. discoloribus. labello ventricoso ore intus elevato sub apice bicalloso, limbi trilobi crenato-crispatuli lob. lateralib. rotundat. intermedio majore patente semibilobo cum mucrone.

Lindl. Orch. 128; Limodor. call. Bl. Bijdr. 374 t. 66

APh. Wallichii & Blumei Ldl. quibus vegetatione similis, phyll. perig. obscurioribus non ut in illis sub albo sed purpurascente & conformatione labelli satis diversus.
West-Java.

Ph. bicolor Lindl. Acaulis fol. lanceol. acuminat. scapo radicali multifloro perigonii phyll. lin-lanc. acuminat., discolorib. lab. cucullato-ventricoso integro in axe ad basin lamellis 2 plan. limbo patente cuspidato undulato. – Ceylon.
Lindl. Orch. 128 & Sert. Orchid. t. 13.
Perigon. ext. flavovirens intus coccineum lab. inferne luteum limbo roseo.

Ph. grandifolius Lour. Caulescens fol. lato-lanceolat. perigonii phyll. lanceolat. discolorib. labelli convoluti limbo reflexo undulato. Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (ed Willd.) 647.

Bl. erklärt, dass diese Art v. Ph. Tanker-
villei verschieden seien, Ph. Tanker-
vi. „acaulis" diese Art aber „caulesc."
Was damit gesagt sein soll, darüber
berichtet er nichts. Aus der übrigen
Ausführung geht hervor, dass Lour.
Ph. Tankerv. gemeint hat. „Color
floris a facie subniger a tergo al-
bissimus." Mir scheinen beide Sp.
identisch. Die „bracteae persistentes"
allein können keine Sp. motiviren.

S. 179.

Phajus Rumphii Bl. Caulesc.
fol. oblongo-lanceolat. acuminat.
scapo caulino? multifloro, peri-
gonii phyllis oblong. obtus.
labello cucullato 3lobo lobis
plicat. intermedio 2lobo.

Angraec. terrestre I Rumph.
Herb. Amboin. VI. 112 tab. 52 fig 1 A.

Amboina

Ist nach Ind. Kew. = callosus.

343.

Phajus flavus Lindl. Caulescens bulb. ovoideo-globos. fol. lanceol. lat. acuminat. scapo caudicali multifloro; perigonii phyll. oblong. obtus. labello cucullato in axe lineis 3 infra limbu subtrilobu usque elevatis lob. rotundat. intermedio majore croso-crispatulo. Blüth gross gelb.
Lindl. Orch. 128. Limodor. flavu Bl. Bijdr. 375.

West-Java. Gedeh=Wäldern.

Phajus flexuosus Bl. Caulescens fol. lanceol. acuminat. scapo caudicali flexuoso apice pauci-floro; perigonii phyll. exterior. oblong. acutiuscul. interioribus spathulato-obtus. lab. cucullato integro retuso in axe lineis 3 non multu elevat. fere ad limbu retusu crispatulu ascendentibus.
Kaum von Ph. flavus verschieden.

Museum Bot. Lugduno-Bat. II 182 ff.
p. 182. [redacted]

Eria compressa Bl. Caulib. supene tereti-compressis, fol. lanceolat. oblique acuminat. coriac. nervos. planis; tuberculo gynostemii ad carin labelli aurantiaco puberulo labelli disco cristato puberulo. — Ceratium compressum Bl. Bijdr. 342 fig. 46 Lindl. Orch. 130.
auf den Bergen v. West-Java.

p. 183.

Eria rigida Bl. Caulib. teretib. fol. lanceolato-linearib. acuminatissim. coriaceis rigidis enerviis basi apiceque conduplicatis; tuberculo gynostemii ad carin labelli dense fimbriato-ciliato, labelli disco cristato-plicato imberbi. — Im Innern v. Borneo auf d. Berge Pamatton & anderwärts (Korthals) (Müller).

<u>Eria elongata</u> Bl. Caulib. teretib. fol. lanceolato-linearib. acuminatissim. coriaceis enervi, glan. subrecto ~~=~~ gynostemii ad basin labelli dilatato dense glanduloso-fimbriato, labelli disco cristato-plicato imberbi.
Sumatra. Borneo etc.

<u>Trichotosia. Subgen. Eriae</u>

Labell. subunguiculatum limbo erecto v. patente. Gynostem. obtus. Pollinia aequalia v. inaequalia. — Herbae caulescenter pilosiuscu-lae caulib. simplicib. rarius ramos. plerumque fasciculat. fol. sessilib. rarissime brevissime petiolat. distich. carnos. v. coria-ceis apice saepe inaequalib. spicis oppositifoliis, solitariis pauci- v. multifloris bracteatis.

Eria (Trichos.) pauciflora Bl. Furco-subpubescens. fol. carnos. lanceolat. acuminatis; spicis brevib. pauciflor. lab. lineari-spathulato intus linea longitudinali puberula limbi breviter trilobi lobo medio erecto emarginato undulato.

Trichotoria paucifl. Bl. Bijdr. 343 Lindl. Orch. 132.

Häufig in Java Borneo & Sumatra auf Bäumen.

Eria latifolia Bl. Caulib. furcescenti-tomentosulis fol. crass. carnos. ellipticis. obtusiusculis. supra glabriuscul. subtus tomentosis spic. densiflor. labello spathulato intus lineis 3 papillos. limbi obsolete 3lobi lobo medio erecto emarginato. — Sumatra.

ähnlich paucifl. aber in allen Theilen kräftiger & grösser.

347.

Eria fusca Bl. Caulib. fuscescenti-tomentosis; fol. carnos. lanceolat. acuminat. supra glabriuscul. subtus tomentos. spic. brevib. densiflor. lab. spathulato inter lineis 3 lateralib. subnudis, intermedia papillosa apice interrupta limbi leviter 3lobi lobo medio erecto emarginato undulato. — Vest-Java

Groeien pauci fl. & latifol. in d. Mille stelend.

184.

Eria canaliculata Bl. Caulib. fusco v. ferrugineo hirtal. fol. carnos. lanceolat. acuminat. supra glabriuscul. subtus puberulis spic. brevib. laxiflor. lab. spathulato-obcordato inter lineis 3 confluentib. lateralib. subnud. canaliculat. intermedia papillosa apice interrupto incrassata limbi breviter 3lobi lobo medio

erecto-emarginato-bilobo undulato.
Borneo b. Martapura (Korthals)
aff. E. fusca unterscheidet sich durch
grösseres Labell. & durch die 3 Linien
von welchen die mittlere papillos
ist.

Eria hirta Bl. Fusrescente-
hirta, fol. sublanceolatis acuminat.
spic. breviss. laxiflor. lab. obcor-
dato-spathulato intus lineis 3
distinctis, lateralib. nudis sub-
canaliculatis, intermedia papillosa
sub apice appendiculata limbi
breviter trilobi lobo medio patente
emarginato-bilobo. — Celebes
bei ~~Tond~~ Tondano (Forsten) unter-
scheidet sich v. E. canalic. pubescentia
densiore flavido-fuscescente dum
labello longiore minus lato in
quo lineae s. costulae lat. crassae
cam. nudae cum nervo interm. papillo-
so in protuberantiā excente confluunt.

Eria rubiginosa Bl. Caulib. furco- v. rubiginoso-velutinis fol. carnos. lanceolat. acuminat. utrinq. tomentosulis.
Trichosoria ferox herb. Korthals (nr. Bl.)
Borneo, Sakumbang
Distinguitur a Tr. hirta pubescentia densiore caulium deure rubiginosa velutina, quae in adultioribus in colore magis brunneum transit.

Eria ferox Bl. Purpureo- v. rubiginoso-pilosiusoula, fol. coriaceis lanceolat. acuminat. spic. flexuos. laxiflor. labello spathulato-obcordato intus lineis 3 verruculos. limbi 3lobi medio patente bilobo.
Trichosoria ferox Bl. Bijdr. 342; Lindl. Orch 132; de Vriese Ill. Orch. c. Tab. — West Java 2000-4000' ü. M.

Eria annulata Bl. Caulib. ad insertionē foliorr. ferrugineo-pilosiusculi. fol. carnos. lanceolato-linearib. acuminatissim. glabriuscul. spic. brevib. laxiflor. lab. ~~obcordato~~ oblongo intus linea verruculosa limbo rotundato patente. — Trichos. annulata Bl. Bijdr. 343 Lind. Orch. 132.
Java & Sumatra.

Eria microphylla Bl. Piloriuscula fol. carnos. ovali v. spathulato-oblong. obtus. pedunculi brevib. subuniflor. labelli oblongi limbo obtuso patente.
Trichos. microph. Bl. Bijdr. 343 Lind. Orch. 131. Java & Sumatra.
185.

Eria vestita Bl Species dubia Caulib. villis deciduis dense vestitis, fol. coriac. lanceolat. apice

inaequali-obtus. supra parce subtus dense villosis spicis elongat. flexuos. multifloris. — Dendrob. vestitum Wall. Cat. n. 2005 Lindl. Orch. 82. Singapore.

Reichenbach. in Wawra Itinera Principum Coburgi II. 155.
Coelogyne tomentosa Lindl.
cf. Varia sub Coelogyne.
p. 156
Cœlogyne Dayana. Rf.
Pseudobulbo pyriformi gracili fol. breve petiolat. oblong. acuminat. pergamenteis, racemis laxifloro pendulo, pedunculo minute tomentoso, bract. rhombeis obtuse acut. deciduis, ovariis tomentos. sep. pet.-q. ligulat. acut. lab. cuneato oblongo 3lobo;

lob. lateralib. antice obtusangul. lobo mediano transverse reniformi apiculato, carinis elegantissime plicat. a basi labelli in basin lobi anterioris carinis bellissime (sic Rf.) plicigeris ibi 6, lateralib. paulo retrorsum ascendentib. crure altero, columnae androclinio postice emarginato Tepal. pallide ochracei pulcherrime bruneo-picti.

Borneo. Veitch.

cf. Gard. Chron. 1884 I 826. Tab 18 C analys.

<u>Octomeria Wawrae</u> Rchb.f.

Dense caespitosa, caule secundario folium subaequante folio subulato acuminato belle (sic! Rf.) unicostato florib. aggregat. sep. ligulato

lanceis acutis, sepal. sub-
lateralib. labello a basi cu-
neata oblongo 3fido, lacin.
lateralib. obscurangul. ante
basin lacinia mediana
oblonga longe porrecta utrinq.
lobulata apice retuso, x-
emarginata, carinis angulat.
2 ante sinus laciniarū
lateraliū.
Brasilien. Petropolis
Coll II, 70.
Tab 18 A.

Acranthus Wawrae Rchb.f.

Radicib. adventitiis dense
asperulis, caulib. fractiflex-
tenuib. fol. teretib. apicu-
lat. recurv. distich. racem.
brevissim. pauciflor. bract.
minut. sep. pet. q. lanceis
lab. latiusculo, lobulis

lateralib. obtus. ~~lobo~~ medio breve triangulo. calcari crasso obtuse antrorse acuto medio antice gobbo. — Multo minor quā Ler. ornithorrhynchos & fabrica calcaris optime distinctus. Parvulus. Folia pollicē attingentia nunc breviora. Caules usque quinquepollicares.

Brasilien. Juiz de Fora an Zweigen von Urwaldbäumen Coll II. 167. — Tab 18. B.

p. 12. Journal of Botany XXXIII (1895) 12.
Epidendrum tridentatum W. Fawcett.
Stem equal at base, leafy to inflorescence. Leaves alternate oblong or oblong-lanceolate, acute clasping. Inflorescence a raceme or panicle, terminal nodding; sterile bracts none or one, [illegible]

355.

floral bracts awl-shaped. Flowers greenish-yellow. Sepals spathulate-lanceolate or broadly-lanceolate acute. Petals shorter than the sepals, spathulate-linear. Labellum adnate to the column 3-6-lobed, 2-callous at the base, lateral lobes trapezoid-roundish, middle smaller, of 3-angular lobules. — April.

Blue Mountains Jamaica (W. Harris)

Plant 1½-2 ft. high. Leaf 5-7 inch. 10-12 lin. broad. Sterile bracts 6-7 lin lg. Floral bracts 3-5 lin lg. Sepals 8-9 lin. lg.

p. 12.

Pleurothallis uncinata Harris

Stem biangular about as long as the leaf with appressed flaccid sheaths at the nodes. Leaf lanceo-

late 5-6 times as long as the peduncles (8-9 inch lg nearly 2 inch brd) Peduncles 1-flowered, solitary or fascicled (2 or 3). Sepals oblong-lanceolate, lateral shortly connate at the base sometimes cohering above, externally scabrous, purplish 7 lin. lg. Petals linear-lanceolate, half as long as the sepals orange coloured at the base, purplish above. Labellum as long as petals, indistinctly 3-lobed; lateral lobes almost obsolete but furnished (each) with a hook-like process embracing the column; middle lobe oblong blunt, minutely fimbriate-serrate, purplish.

Jamaica. near Newcastle.
(Harris June 1893)

357.

Journal of Botany XXXIII (1895)

p. 297 Disa erubescens. Rendle n. sp.

Planta tota colore rubro plus minus saturata; foliis grami-neis, caule crassiusculo, bracteis supra basin vaginante ~~apprerio~~ superne deminutis & transeuntibus in bracteas florentes praebentibus vestito, a spica sublaxa ter-minato; floribus ~~pro~~ genere magnis, bracteas ovales v. obo-vato ovales acuminatas paulo ~~longiores~~ superantib. sep. dorsali magno spathulato parte inferiore super antherā arcu-ato, parte superiore & latiore horizontaliter directa & sub medium calcare ~~x~~ plus minus erecto instructa, sep. later. oblong. petal. cum sep. dors. par-allelis basi semicordat. sep. lateral. breviore; columna brevi

rostello breviter cucullato.
Ruwenzori, sunny hillsides
6–7000 feet. # Scott Elliot N. 7809.
The flowering stem is about 20 inch
in height & appears apparently
before the leaves. Leaves tapering
grass-like 1 ft in length. Spike
oblong 3–5 inch lg. lower bracts
1½ inch. ovary 3/4 inch. Flowers
deep red. dorsal sep. 1 inch lg.
& 5 lin brd. spur 5 lin.

p. 297. *Disperis nemorosa* Rendl. l.c.
Herba semipedalis glabra,
caule debilis medio bifoliato,
fol. oppos. ovat. acut. bracteis
acuminat. floris 2–3. sep. dors.
cū pet. in galeā evalito, tar
postice in calcar longū conti-
nuata, apice acuta & cū laterib.
antice supra basin excavatis,
sep. later. rhomboidea-ovat.

acutis; lab. longissimo basi mediaque versus reflexa in calcar latente, apice dilat. crispulato (sic!) subtrilobat. rostelli brachiis magnis, margine involutis, apice glanduliferis arcuatis.

Ruwenzori. Deep forest Wimi 7000–8000 ft. June Rainy season. Scott Elliot N. 7947

Habit of D. anthoceros Rf. leaves 1½–1¾ inch. lg 1–1¼ br. Fl. 8–10 lin. lg. the hood 7 lin. impossible to separate sep. from pet. lip 11 lin lg. sharply recurved to its base passing between the long arms of the rostell. bringing the expanded apex to the mouth of the flower.

p. 293. Habenaria tenuispica Rendl.
Caule folioso. foliis a basi vagi-
nante lineari-acuminatis, brac-
teis lanceolat. acut. ovaria longe
breviter pedicellata haud aequan-
tib. spica tenui densiflora, florib.
minut. sep. dorsali ovato
obtuso subcucullato, lateralib.
vix majorib. reflex. oblong. obtus.
petal. oblique triangulari-ovat.
sep. dors. aequantib. lab. trilobo
lobo medio majore, calcare tenui
ovario plus duplo breviore, pro-
cessub. stigmat. brevib. crass.
apice pediforme valde papilloso
antherae canalib. brevissimis.
— Ruwenzori. Butagu 9000 ft.
July (rains) Scott Elliot N. 7952.
2 ft or more in height. leaves 7 inch
lg by 1/2 brd. lower bracts 5 lin lg
seps 1 1/2 - 1 3/4 lin lg. pet. 1 1/5 : 2/3 lin lip
1 1/4 lin to the top of the middle lobe spur
2 1/2 lin lg. Near H. microceras Hook.

361.

p. 293. Habenaria praestans Rendle

Caule crasso, fol. lanceolat. amplexicaulib. floris minor obtecto; racemo bracteoso denso, florib. magnis, sep. patentib. dorsali ovato obtuso, lateralib. oblique ovat. sub apice breviter pungentib. pet. falcat. sep. dorsali adnatis & aequilongis, lab. 3partito, segment. hispidul. lobo medio anguste linear. lateralib. huic aequilong. longe fimbriat. calcari clavato ovarium haud aequante, process. sub. stigm. longis antice pediformib. antherae canales tenues 3plo excedentibus.

Ruwenzori sunny hills 6000–7000 ft. Scott Elliot N. 7808.

Closely allied to the Abyssinian H. macrantha Rf & H. splendens Rendle from Kilimanjaro. From

the former it differs ~~by~~ in its much narrower pet. & much fimbriated lateral lobes of the lip, which moreover is hispidulous & not glabrous above. From H. splendens it is distinguished by the very short spur, shorter non acuminate petals as well a by the more fimbriated lip-lobes.

Journal of Botany XXXIII (1895) p. 277 H.
Mr Scott Elliot Trop. Afr. Orchids.
Deroemeria acuminata Rendle & Schlechter. sp. nov.
Semipedalis antheri aphylla glabra; scapo squamis triangulari-acut. bracteiformib. instructo racemo subsecundo 14-floro; sep. uninerviis dorsali ovato mucronato, lateralib. ovato-lanceolat. obscur- vix mucronulat. pet. ovalib. superne autem oblique

3-fidis, lobo medio longiore, labelli basi cymbiformi auriculata ad columnā alte affixa & in calcar rectū producta, parte superiore subpatente & trilobato, lobo medio longiore acuto.

Dry burnt ground. Nandi. Nile watershed 6–7000 ft. Januar. between the rains N. 7049. Schweinf. Fl. Abyss. N. 790. Auf Berg Eddā Giorgis 7000 ft. bei Aduwa Jan. 1863.

Rendle & Schl. stellen Deroemera wieder her & trennen sie von Holothrix was entschieden nicht richtig ist.

Dor. sep. 1½ l. : 2⅔ l. the lat. smaller lip 2½ l. lg to the beginning of the spur. the spur 2½ l. lg.

Holothrix puberula Rendle.

Scapo inter folia 2 late ovata orto puberulo superne racemum spiralem 10-florum formante, bract. ovat. acut. vix aristat. dorso carinat. ovario paene sessili brevior. sep. petq. 1-nerviis acut. illis ovat. lateralib. antice obliquis his angustioris. lab. basi saccato. cum calcari brevi tenui sursum curvato, lamina longa spathulata integra, parte inferiore tomentosa.

Usambara. Marrai Highlds 5-6000 ft. Dec. between the rains. 1893 N. 6486.

About 4 inch h. Leaves 10 l. lg. 11-14 l. br. raceme 1½ inch l. bracts 2-2½ l. Dors. sep. 1 l. lg the pet. attached to the saccate base of the lip & column & overtop the sep. Nearest to Hol. orthoceras Rf from Natal.

365. p. 278.

Habenaria caliciféra Rendle.
Glabra. caulis parte inferiore foliosa, foliis e basi vaginante linearib. superne angustat. racemo multifloro, bract. lanceolat. acut. ovarium haud aequantib. florib. inter mediocres, sepal. reflex. dorsali ovali obtuso quā lateralia oblique obovata apiculo juxtaposito multo minore, pet. 2partit. parte postica lin.-filiformi, antica ligulata multo majore, labelli usque ad basin 3partiti segmentis angustè linearib. medio longiore, calcari inferne clavato quā ovarium cū pedicello sublongiore, process. stigm. long. porrect. capitat. antherae canalib. incurv. brevioribus.

Ruwenzori 6000 ft. N. 7854.

Stem 16" h. leaves 6" l ½" br. raceme 6" l. bracts 6–7'" l. ovary & stalk nearly 3/4" dor.-sep. 2½ 3'" l. ~~lateral~~ & 1'" br. the lat. 3½'" : 2'" centr. lobe of the lip 5'" ~~xpax~~ the lat. 4'"

Allied to H. pedicellaris Rchf. & rotundifolia identical.

p. 279.

Habenaria ingrata Rendle.

Caule inferne folioso, superne bracteato, bract. lanceolat.-acut.-acuminat. florentib. ovarium haud aequantib. florib. mediocrib. sep. reflex. dorsali ovali, lateral. majorib. oblique ovat. apice juxtaposit. petalorum parte antica subulato-lanceolata postica brevi filiformi, labello segmento medio tenuiter lineari lateralia anguste linearia lanceolata parvo (sic!) excedente, calcare lineari flexuoso quam

ovariu cū pedicello sublongiore proversub. stigm. brevib. capitat. recs. antherae canales tenues vix aequantibus.

Ruwenzori 9000 ft. May. greater rains N. 7198 e. p.

16" h. flowering bracts 6-7"' l. reaching 1/2 of the ovary. Raceme rather dense 4" l. dor. sep. 2"' : 1 lat. 3 : 1 2/3"' anter. pet. segm. 3 1/2"' : 3/4"' the poster. 2"' median lip segm. 4"' lat 3 1/2"' spur 10-11"' stigm. proc. 1"'

Allied to H. pedicellaris.

p. 279.

Habenaria genuflexa Rendl.

Glabra fol. lanceolat. acut. amplexicaulib. in bracteas transgredientib. racemo sublaxo, florib. mediocrib. bracteis pedicellos longos haud aequantibus. sep. reflex. dorsali concavo,

ovali-oblongo obscuro. lateralib. obliquo orbiculari-ovatis duplo apiculo juxtaposito, pet. 2partit. parte antica lineari-lanceolata subfalcata quā postica subulata plus 2plo breviore. lab. alte 3-partito, segmento medio longe lineari basin prope angustato quā laterales multo majore, calcari quā ovariū breviore geniculato, inter sep. lat. incluso, supra basiū vesicatā torto processub. stigmat. long. capitat. sursū arcuat. antherae canales tenues subaequantibus.

Ruwenzori, Wimi eastern side. June (rains) N. 7922.
$1\frac{3}{4}$' l. bracts 10''' l. ovary 5''' pedic. ? 1'' dors. sep. $3\frac{1}{2}$''' : $1\frac{1}{2}$''' the lat. 4''' : 3''' post. port. of the pet = dors. sep. the anter. $7\frac{1}{2}$''' l.
Very near H. Schimperiana & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] damit.

369. p. 280.

Habenaria ruwenzoriensis Rendl.

Caule valido folioso. racemi subdensi bracteis membranac. quã ovaria c. pedicellis haud distincte 2plo brevioribus. floribus mediocrib. sep. dorsali cucullato ovali, lateralib. reflex. cuneato-obovat. antice rotundat. petalorum parte postica brevi late- v. oblongo-ligulata, apice subito acuta parte antica aequilonga angustiore plus minus lanceolata subfalcata acuta, labelli 3partiti lobo medio lineari obtuso 3-nervio, lob. later. omnino minorib. calcar flexuoso vix filiformi sub apice dilatato quã ovarium pedicellatum breviore; proc. stigm. porrectis tenuib. capitat. antherae canales apices incurvatas

aequantib. rostello dentiformi.
Ruwenzori. Wimi 7000 ft.
June (rains) 1894 N. 7923.
30" h. incl. the raceme 9".
the largest leaves 4½":1¼" bracts
1"l. ovary with stalk 1¼" dors.
sep. 3½:1½''' the reflex. lat. 4:3'''
lip 5½''' spur 11'''l. stigm. proc.
2½'''l. The short staminodia are
bifid.
Resembles H. ceratopetala Rich.

Vanda Bensoni (*Bateman*) var. "Trist[illegible]" (*Parish*). 115

A dark-coloured variety of this well-known plant, the flowers sulphur-coloured outside, and dirty brown within; the claws of the sepals and petals are more reddish than brown, the tesselation of the flower is a little more distinct than in the typical form. The lip is whitish-yellow, with clear green uncinate anterior side lobes. As the flowers I received from Messrs. F. Sander & Co., St. Albans, agree in all characters with those of the typical plant, I assume this must be the form called "Trister" by Rev. — Parish, mentioned by Sir Joseph Hooker in *Flora of Brit. Ind.*, vol. vi., p. 51. Varieties of Vanda Bensoni are very scarce, and, except this short note, I have not found another remark in garden or botanical literature. It is well known that Vanda Bensoni—the type—is more striking and interesting than beautiful in the common meaning of the word, so it is the same with this variety. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Apr. 4, 1896, p. 422

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BOLBOPHYLLUM MULTIFLORUM.*

Gardeners are sometimes surprised to see their "genera" set aside by botanists who, without respect to sacred tradition, look only to the essential points of discrimination, the column and the lip. But even the most zealous defender of garden orchidology must admit that the little plant I have described once more, unites the character of a Bolbophyllum with those of a Cirrhopetalum. The creeping rhizome, the distanced, one-leaved bulbs, the yellowish-white flower-stalks, with their capitate flowers, are exactly as in Cirrhopetalum. The sepals are contracted from a very broad cordate base into narrow points; the petals are nearly the same as in all the other Bolbophylla; the lip contrasts by its dark colour with the yellowish-white sepals and petals, and has a white fringed border, which has a mealy look. The plant was described (not very accurately) and figured by Mr. Breda in Kuhl and Van Hasselt's *Genera and Species of Orchidaceous Plants*, t. 4, fig. 2, under the name of Odontostylis multiflora, Breda. The genus "Odontostylis" cannot be maintained, and undoubtedly has been many years united with Bolbophyllum. Mr. H. Ridley has overlooked this fact, and has described a Bolbophyllum multiflorum from Madagascar. According to the strict laws of botanical nomenclature, this latter name must be changed. The nomenclature of the two species should run as follows:—Odontostylis multiflora, Breda = Bolbophyllum multiflorum, Krzl.; Bolbophyllum multiflorum, Ridley = Bolbophyllum Ridleyi, Krzl. *F. Kränzlin.*

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* *Bolbophyllum multiflorum* (Breda), Krzl.—Caule repente radicibus crebris sub ipsis caulibus in bulbum incrassatis secundariis; bulbis basi cataphyllis 2 altero majore altero maximo vestitis cylindratis subtetragonis, sulcatis 2·5 cm. altis, 5 mm. diametro monophyllis; folio oblongo-lanceolato v. ovato-oblongo ad 5 cm. longo ad 1·5 cm. lato, firmo coriaceo; scapis strictis more Cirrhopetalorum capitatis quam bulbi paulam longioribus; bracteis ovaria æquantibus pellucidis acutis; sepalis e basi cordata concava longe productis linearibus; petalis nanis ovato-oblongis obtusis; labelli hypochilio lineari brevi, epichilio minuto oblongo margine albo-farinaceo, apice reflexo; gynostemio utrinque longe dentato. Flores vitellini 2—3 mm. diametro, labellum atratum. (Odontostylis multiflora, Breda, in Kuhl & Van Hasselt, *Gen. et Sp. Orchid.*, and Asclepiad. Favæ (1827), t. 4, fig. 2.

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Mar. 7, 1896, *p.* 294

BOLBOPHYLLUM PTILOGLOSSUM, *Wendland and Kränzlin* (*Barbigeræ*).*

* *Bolbophyllum ptiloglossum*, Wendland et Kränzlin (*Barbigeræ*). — Caule primario longe prorepente 1—2 mm. diam., caulibus secundariis (bulbis) cataphyllis quibusdam ovatis basi involutis, subtetragonis, ovoideis obtusis 2 cm. altis, 1·5 cm. crassis, monophyllis; folio e basi cuneata lineari-ligulato obtuso bilobulo ad 10 cm. longo ad 2 cm. lato; racemo folia excedente tenui ad 25 cm. alto subnutante; squamis arcte adpressis vestito rufinulo; bracteis paleaceis triangulis quam ovaria duplo longioribus acutis; sepalis triangulis acutis, lateralibus in mentulum fere rectangulum connatis leviter carinatis nitidis viridibus purpureo adspersis; petalis e basi multo latiore subito contractis linearibus sepala fere æquantibus, labelli fusco-purpurei lobis lateralibus parvis rotundatis antice acutis satis longe fimbriatis, lobo intermedio lineari-oblongo subpandurato crasso supra rima longitudinali instructo toto margine pilis numerosissimis barbato; gynostemio crasso perbrevi, dentibus utrinque valde abbreviatis. Sepala 6 mm. longa, labellum paulo longius, ovarium crassiusculum turbinatum nitidum.

Madagascar, leg. Joh. Braun vir beatus.

THIS curious Bulbophyllum was discovered by the late Johannes Braun. His last collection reached Europe in tolerably good condition, and was purchased by Mr. Hermann Wendland, who flowered the plant for the first time in 1896, at Herrenhausen, near Hanover. I am indebted to him for fine materials, i.e., a splendid raceme, and a sketch of the plant. About the affinity, it is clear at the first glance that it belongs undoubtedly to the little group of this genus, of which Bulbophyllum barbigerum, Lindl., is the first; and B. calamarium is, I believe, the best-known representative. It is, however, easy to distinguish it from those species and others of the same affinity, by the want of horns on both sides of the anther, by the well-developed side-lobes of the lip, and by the long purplish hairs covering the whole margin from the very base to the top. In the other species, the hairiness is confined to the anterior part, or at least a smaller area of the lip, and in all the other species side-lobes are totally wanting. The flowers are smaller than those of B. calamarium, and of green colour, spotted with purple; they are somewhat larger than those of Bolbophyllum saltatorium, Lindl. Mr. Wendland, who has seen the flowers opening, says that the irritability and the movements of the lip are quite the same as in the Megacliniums, or Frog Orchids, and that they make the same striking impression on the beholder. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," May 22, 1897, *p.* 330

BOLBOPHYLLUM ORTHOGLOSSUM.*

In general appearance and habit the plant may be compared with Bolbophyllum mandibulare, one of the giants of the genus. The bulbs, the leaves, the flower-stalk, and even the flowers of our species resemble in a surprising degree those of B. mandibulare, reduced to nearly half the size of this species. But there the affinities end. The lip of this new species is, perhaps, unique in the genus. At first it is really three-lobed, the side-lobes being comparatively small, bent forward, toothed at the margin, and covered with little warts on the inside; the mid-lobe has a cushion-shaped thick base, and a tongue-shaped, fleshy, acute, straight apex. The column is at each side produced into a long bristly acute tooth. The flowers are comparatively showy, the sepals and petals being yellowish-green, with numerous brown stripes throughout their whole length.

This plant, as well as B. multiflorum, see p. 294, flowered at Herrenhausen, near Hanover, and was sent to me by Mr. Wendland. *F. Kränzlin.*

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* *Bolbophyllum orthoglossum*, Wendl. & Krzl. (Sarcopodium).—Caulibus secundariis s. bulbis approximatis ovalibus subcompressis ad 5 cm. longis ad 2 cm. latis monophyllis; folio petiolato basi canaliculato oblongo obtuse acutato ad 20 cm. longo ad 5 cm. lato; scapo folium subæquante, cataphyllis 3 arcte vaginantibus vestito, paucifloro; floribus succedaneis inter majores generis, bracteis quam ovaria brevioribus; sepalis e basi ovata productis acuminatis, lateralibus basi tantum in mentum subnullum coalitis dorso apicem usque carinatis; petalis semilongis ovatis acutis; labelli hypochilio v. pede brevi, epichilio re vera trilobo lobulis lateralibus antrorsis falcatis intus verrucosis margine antico denticulatis, lobo intermedio protenso recto basi ipsa pulvinari spongioso medio sulcato, parte anteriore triangula carnosa acuta; gynostemio utrinque in dentem triangulum acutum producto. Sepala ad 4 cm. longa viridi lutea brunnea striata, petala semilonga eodem colore, labellum paulo longius purpureum. In Sarangui insula det. W. Micholitz, Freder. Sander Verulamensis collector indefessus.

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Mar. 14, 1896 *p.*326

ONCIDIUM (PENTAPETALA, MICROPETALA) GODSEFFIANUM, *Krzl., n. sp.*

* *Oncidium (Pentapetala, Micropetala) Godseffianum*, Krzl., n. sp.—Bulbis elongatis cylindratis teretibus ad 12 cm. longis, v. imo longioribus 1 cm. crassis siccis rugosis (non angulatis) foliis 2 lineari-lanceolatis acutis; panicula longe pedicellata nutante; ramulis distichis densifloris; bracteis minutissimis triangulis; sepalo dorsali cucullato cuneato obovato, sepalis lateralibus ad quartam partem coalitis ceterum liberis, parte libera oblonga acuta; petalis obovatis unguiculatis obtusis; labelli brevi-unguiculati lobis lateralibus retrorsis falcatis minutis, intermedio late cordato apice subbilobo, callo pluritubercolato (tuberculis minutis) nitido in ungue et inter lobos laterales, callo altero lato in lineas 3 tuberculosas exeunte in disco lobi intermedii; gynostemii alis linearibus antice obscure denticulatis margine androclinii foveæ stigmaticæ latissimæ antheris pubescentibus, antheræ margine non bilobulo reflexo. Flores inter minores generis 2 cm. latis (pet. expansis) vix 1·5 cm. altis, luteis purpureo-vittatis. *F. Kränzlin.*

At first sight the plant resembles Oncidium pubes, but even with the naked eye the first difference—viz., the divided sepals—is readily observed, and closer examination reveals other discrepancies of no less importance. The middle lobe of the lip is rather broader than it is long, cordate, with a slight tendency to become bilobulate at the apex; the callus of the lip is covered with numerous small waxy warts, and a smaller callus, going out into three lines of little warty excrescences, is observable at the base of the middle-lobe. The side-lobes are not very large, but far larger than in Oncidium pubes, Lindl., and they are bent backwards. The arms of the column are narrow, and, like the border of the anther-bed, pubescent. Finally, the flowers are scarcely half the size of good specimens of Oncidium pubes. The bulbs are long, cylindrical, 5 inches or more, and even when dried, not angular. In spite of much resemblance, the plant does not agree in its habit and size, nor in the botanical characters with the two plates in the *Botanical Magazine*, 3109 and 3926, and the descriptions, till to-day.

It is, of course, with some hesitation that I resolve to add another species of Oncidium to the crowd of more or less well-described shadow-like plants of uncertain affinities, the descriptions of which fill the pages of our botanical works. I have made the diagnosis as accurate as fresh flowers allow it to be done. It is curious that two Oncidia so similar at first sight in shape and size should belong to two quite different tribes. Oncidium pubes, Lindl., has the lateral sepals united to the top into one two-toothed leaf, and belongs to the Tetrapetala, whereas

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O. Godseffianum must be placed under the Pentapetala, Micropetala. In conclusion, I would remark that the three plates of O. pubes, Lindl., should be examined to ascertain if they represent in fact the same species. The plates in *Bot. Mag.* 3109 (Oncid. bicornutum, Lindl.), and 3926 (Oncid. pubes var. flavescens), represent, according to my opinion, not the same species, as Dr. Hooker declared afterwards. The third (or, chronologically, the first) in *Bot. Reg.*, t. 1007, is very bad, but the description of Oncidium pubes is the best and most accurate that we have in our literature. Even there the coalescence of the two lateral sepals is pointed out: "Sepala × . . . . inferius dependens . . . apice bilobum." The plant flowered at St. Albans, in the collection of Messrs. F. Sander & Co., in May of the present year. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," June 20, 1896, p. 754

SOBRALIA BRANDTIÆ, *Krzl.**

* *Sobralia Brandtiæ*, Krzl.—Caulibus ad 1 m. altis, foliis distichis arcte vaginantibus, vaginis lævibus, laminis lanceolatis acuminatissimis ad 20 cm. longis, medio 4·5 cm. latis, satis firmis quinquenerviis; floribus heterochronicis, bracteis brevibus floris basin tantum amplectantibus, 3 cm. longis (expansis), 6 mm. latis; sepalis linearibus, petalis duplo latioribus, lineari-oblongis 6—7 cm. longis, sepalis 1 cm., petalis 1·8—2 cm. latis; labello ad 9 cm. longo e basi anguste cuneato antice valde dilatato utrinque obtusangulo antice in lobulos 2 acutiusculos paulum divergentes extenso, venis 5 in disco medium fere usque vix prominulis mox evanescentibus, margine labello undulato-crispo; gynostemio gracili apice utrinque cornu maximo reflexo subtus excavato instructo, antheram multo superante, maximo ad huc in genere!—Flores purpurei, labellum intensius coloratum discus labelli aurantiacus.

Habitat? Introduxit Fred. Sander, v. cl. Verulamensis. Dominæ Idæ Brandt Toricensi de cultura. Orchidacearum hisce temporibus optime meritæ grato animo dicavit autor.

The plant resembles at first sight a medium-sized Sobralia macrantha. The sheaths of the leaves do not show the black bristles like the other species of this section, but only very minute blackish spots. The bracts are very small, and cover only the base of the flower. The sepals and the somewhat broader petals are linear, or linear-oblong, pale rose-coloured outside, and intensely rose-purplish inside. The lip is rather larger than the petals, convolute over the

column, and obscurely four-lobed. The two side-lobes are reduced to blunt angles; the middle one is very broad, and on its anterior part divided into two diverging rather acute lobes. The disc of the lip is orange-coloured; the margin is waved like in many other Sobralias. The emergences on the disc are reduced to five small scarcely elevated lines; the column is slender as usually, but it has on both sides of the anther-bed a long recurved horn, longer and more curved than in any other species I know. I have pointed out all the peculiarities of this species interesting in first line to the botanists, the number of similar species being a rather large one to-day; and I have to add some remarks to the subdivisions made by Dr. Lindley in the *Folia Orchidacea*, January 21, 1854. "The division, § C.:—Flowers in a cone-like head, or naked, is divided in series—1, lip with crested veins;" and 2, "lip with naked veins. Both divisions are subdivided thus "leaf-sheaths or bracts, hispid, with black hairs and leaf-sheaths, or bracts naked. This scheme was regarded as the only legitimate one up to our days, and indeed it was sufficient for all the species we received from Southern America since the days of Lindley. The new species I publish to-day destroys not only the two divisions, but also the two subdivisions. The sheaths of the leaves are not provided with black hairs properly speaking, but with black points, and we must regard from the morphological point of view these black points as rudiments of hairs; secondly, the lip has five elevated lines, too deep to be regarded as simple lines, too small to be called crested veins. For the moment the new plant may be placed between Sobralia violacea and S. macrantha; afterwards, a new subdivision of this tribe of Sobralias will be unavoidable.

It is undoubtedly a charming plant, not so big as Sobralia macrantha, and, as far as I can judge from my material, freely flowering for several weeks. The flowers rise from the cone-like head of the stalk one by one. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," May 16, 1896, *p.* 608

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Cf. Bot. Mag. t. 7612, 7613 (1898)

Eulophiella Peetersiana, *n. sp., Krzl.**

* *Eulophiella Peetersiana*, n. sp., Krzl.—Caule longe prorepente, infra radicbius crebris arboribus affixo, crasso 2—6 cm. diam., apice in bulbum maximum transiente, omnino cataphyllis et supra foliis vestito; bulbo longo (ad 28 cm.) fusiformi subcompresso vestigiis foliorum omnino annulato; foliis ? certissime maximis; scapo 1 m. alto valido; racemo plurifloro (20—25) bracteis; floribus magnis roseo-purpureis 7 cm. diam. sepalo dorsali petalisque subsimilibus sublatioribus e basi satis lata obovatis antice rotundatis, sepalis lateralibus basi ipsa partim connatis late ligulatis apice obtusis; labelli latissimi lobis lateralibus late-oblongis obtusis, intermedio multo minore bilobo, callo basilari carnoso tripartito, lineis per discum omnibus incrassatis antice in lamellas triangulas auctis, lamellis medianis maximis antice acutangulis; gynostemio $\frac{2}{5}$ sepali dorsalis æquante. *F. Kränzlin.*

This is indeed a great novelty—great in two senses—as a plant, and as a charming novelty. The size is about the same as that of a large Grammatophyllum, which this plant also resembles by some other characters. The rhizome produces many roots which creep over the trees. The creeping stem is 2 to 6 cm. thick (three-quarters of an inch to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches); the bulbs reach the enormous size of 28 cm. in length; they are a little compressed, and like the stems, are covered by the remnants of decayed leaves. The flower-stalk is said to be 100 cm. high (about 40 inches); it bears in a close raceme twenty to twenty-five very beautiful flowers of the size of 7 cm. ($2\frac{3}{4}$ inches). The dorsal sepals and the petals are obovate, and rounded at the top; the lateral sepals are broadly-linear or oblong, with nearly parallel borders; the lip is large, the side-lobes broadly-oblong, the middle one divided into two little ones; the disc bears at the very base a three-lobed callosity; the radiating nerves are thickened throughout the whole lip, and developed—especially the middle ones — into sharp-angled triangular lamellæ. The colour is certainly a very beautiful rose-purple; the lip has a great golden-yellow blotch in the middle. Twenty or more flowers of such a size and such a bright colour must produce a very lovely sight.

About five years ago I learned from the late Johannes Braun—who died afterwards at Antananarivo—that he had discovered a giant Orchid not belonging to the Angræcoids. He sent only two (huge) leaves of about 60 cm. in length. To judge from the bases of leaves of my specimens, I believe he saw the plant in question; the bases of the latter agreeing well with the leaves I have in memory. The plant was now found by Mr. Mocoris, sent to Mons. Peeters at St. Giles, near Bruxelles. I have received materials from Mr. F. Sander and Mons. Peeters. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Mar. 20, 1897, *p.* 182

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† *Epidendrum glumibrac'eum*, Rchb. f.—Caulibus e basi tenuissima fusiformi incrassatis ad 25 cm. longis, 1·5 cm. cra sis diphyllis, cataphyllis 6 albescentibus vestitis; foliis linearibus loratis acuminatis majore ad 35 cm. longo, 1·5 cm. lato minore paulum diverso, coriaceis; racemo e bulbo nondum maturato oriente distichantho plurifloro (7 to 10); bracteis glumaceis triangulis acuminatis pedicellum tantum nec ovarium longissimum æquantibus pedicello cum ovario 7 to 8 cm. longis; sepalis petalisque lineari-lanceolatis acutis margine revolutis; labelli æquilongi gynostemio adnati lobis lateralibus bipartitis partitione postica rhombea margine exteriore crenulato, partit. antica lineari falcata bidentata, lobo intermedio lineari apice ovato acuto, disco labelli basi bituberculato, androclinii margine denticulato denticulis medianis sublongioribus. — Flores odori virides, labellum album, sepala petalaque 3 cm. longa, 2 to 3 mm. lata, labellum æquilongum 1·5 cm. latum. *F. Kränzlin.*

This is one of the more or less apocryphal Orchids described in scientific or garden papers many years ago, and forgotten since the day of publication. The plant was described by Professor Reichenbach in the *Hamburger Garten Zeitung*, 1863, p. 11, but his description in two lines is quite insufficient. He states that the plant resembles Epidendrum clavatum, Lindl., and adds some remarks about the lip. The plant more closely resembles a somewhat slender form of Epidendrum ciliare, the bulbs of the leaves having nearly the same length, but not half the breadth. The spike arises from the young bulb when the leaves begin to peep out of the sheathing leaflets of the bulb. The flower resembles a little those of Epidendrum falcatum, but they are much smaller, and the lip is quite different, the side-lobes being two-lobed, and the middle one linear, with an ovate or sub-rhomboid apex. The flower-stalk, with the ovary, is very long (7 to 8 cm.), and covered only at the base by the brownish glume-like bracts. The plant was originally detected by Warscewicz in Costa Rica, and the fresh material I received lately was also brought from that country. It flowered probably for the first time many years since in the collection of Mr. Paul Wolter, Magdeburg, Wilhelmstadt, one of the most zealous and the most successful German importers of to-day. Epidendrum, generally speaking, is not in fashion, and this species will not alter the ruling opinion, after all the plant is surely very easy to cultivate in a temperate-house. Finally, if horticulturists are not pleased to see this plant again in Europe, botanists are so. To see the catalogue of doubtful species lessened even by one number is often more agreeable than to describe a new one. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Aug. 22, 1896, *p.* 210

379.

EPIDENDRUM XIPHEROIDES, *Krzl., n. sp.**

* *Epidendrum xipheroides*, Krzl., n. sp.—Aff. Epid. xipheri, Rchb. f. Bulbis magnis ovoideis v. obpyriformibus, 7 cm. altis, 3·5 cm. diam., apice diphyllis; foliis linearibus acuminatis crasissimis cartilagineis canaliculatis ad 20 cm. longis ad 1 cm. latis; racemo tenui paucifloro; bracteis subnullis; ovariis brevi-pedicellatis cicatricibus hyalinis dense obtectis; sepalis lanceolatis acutis lateralibus latioribus; petalis linearibus apicem versus paulo latioribus æquilongis omnibus acutis; labelli lobis lateralibus brevibus obtusis, lobo intermedio late oblongo (fere quadrato) margine undulato callo disci elevato carnoso supra excavato antice in lineas 5 elevatas carnosas exeunte; gynostemio basi cam labello coalito supra late marginato, ceterum generis. Sep. petalaque, atro viridia obscure purpureo-lineata, labellum antice aureum, gynostemium albidum, omnia floris foliola 1·5 cm. longa. E. Brasilia allata dicitur, floruit Junio Verulamii. *F. Kränzlin.*

Plate 111 in the highly esteemed *Refug. Botanicum*, represents under the name Epidendrum xipheres, Rchb. f., a plant from which our species differ by its much larger bulbs and the smaller flowers of a different colour, but with which it agrees very well in the most important botanical characters. The general shape of the bulbs, the narrow thick leathery leaves, the arrangement of the flower-stalk, also the peculiar glassy warts on the ovary, the most striking of all characters, are about the same in both species, but there end the affinities. The sepals are lanceolate, the petals linear, both of them dark green, with sordid purplish lines, the lip is very prettily golden-coloured with a thick whitish callus, hollowed on its surface, from which five thick elevated lines run through the anterior part of the lip. The side-lobes are very small and inconspicuous. The plant is said to be of Brazilian origin, and flowered with Messrs. F. Sander & Co., at St. Albans. *F. Kränzlin.*

CYRTOCHILUM MICRANTHUM, *Krzl., n. sp.*†

† *Cyrtochilum micranthum*, Krzl., n. sp.—Affine C. maculato, Lind., differt floribus minutis vix 2 cm. diametro et labello; labelli lobis lateralibus bene evolutis rotundatis, lobo intermedio obovato-oblongo antice rotundato lineis in disco 4 dentes æquales inter ipsos lobos laterales formantibus, lineis lateralibus brevioribus, callo didymo in ipsa basi; gynostemii alis subnullis. Sepala petalaque viridia apicem versus lutescentia maculis magnis bruneis notata, labellum basi album a medio apicem usque luteo macula magna brunnea utrinque, lineis elevatis violacco marginatis. E. Brasilia importata dicitur; floruit Verulamii, Junio, 1896. *F. Kränzlin.*

This plant resembles in every respect a small flowering form of the old Cyrtochilum maculatum, Lind. The lip, however, is quite different, its lateral lobes being well developed, and the middle one larger, obovate, and rounded at the top. In all specimens of true Cyrtochilum maculatum, the side-lobes are small and confluent with the lip itself, and the anterior or middle lobe goes out into a sharp point. As the crowd of varieties ranging under the collective name of Cyrtochilum maculatum has increased to the amount of a small genus, I believe it is better to establish a new species, if we have a tolerably good character to separate it from the typical forms. Such a character we find in the lip. The colour is not very pleasing; it is, in short, that of the paler-coloured varieties of Cyrtochilum maculatum; the lip, however, has also its peculiarity, the base being white, with two pale chocolate-brown blotches running sometimes together into a broad brownish band, the anterior half being pale yellow. The plant was introduced from Brazil; it flowered in June with Messrs. Sander & Co., at St. Albans. *F. Kränzlin.*

EPIDENDRUM STANHOPEANUM, *Krzl.* (Amphiglottium Holochila).*

* *Epidendrum Stanhopeanum*, Krzl., n. sp. (Amphiglottium Holochila).—Caulibus subancipitibus ad 10 cm. altis; foliis 8—10, distichis ovatis (infimis late-ovatis) obtusis antice minute papilloso-serrulatis, cartilagineis, ad 2·5 cm. longis, vix 1 cm. latis, vittis tranversis purpureis ornatis (!), vagina ampla ochreata tenera petaloidea pallide viridi-rosea (!) in ipsa basi racemi; racemo brevi paucifloro (—4), bracteis ovatis acutis quam ovaria multoties brevioribus; sepalo dorsali lineari-ligulato acuto, acuminata, lateralibus, lanceolatis subobliquis; petalis lineari-oblongis apice paullulum latioribus, labello integro profunde cordato reniformi antice rotundato margine minutissime (sub lente) denticulato, disco omnino glabro, basi ipsa labelli sub fovea stigmatica incrassata; gynostemio pallidius marginato, ceterum generis. Sepala petalaque 1·3 cm. longa, sepala later. 5 mm. lata, labellum 1 cm. longum, 1·5 cm. latum. Omnes floris partes necnon spatha virides roseo-suffusæ, labellum intensius roseo-punctatum. *F. Kränzlin.*

Columbian Andes, Ocaña, leg. Oscar Stanhope, Stems short, 8 to 10 cm. high, leaves distichous, ovate, green, with large transverse stripes or blotches of (as far as we can judge from Mr. Stanhope's drawing), a somewhat dirty purple. At the base of the short few-flowered raceme is a very peculiar sheath of weaker and evidently rather tender consistence. The three or four flowers are about 2·5 cm. across, the lip is deeply cordate, reniform or nearly half-circular in its circuit, with very minute toothlets around its border; the petals are linear, the lateral sepals narrow, oblong, or nearly lanceolate and oblique. The colour of the flower is light green, with a rosy-purplish hue, and some deeper spots on the lip; the sheath of the raceme has the same colours, but the green prevails If I add that the apex of the leaves is minutely but sharply toothed, all characters of some value are enumerated. It is extremely difficult to-day to determine Epidendra, the literature being dispersed to the utmost degree, and with great hesitation I add this species to the crowd of more or less known and partly phantom-like species. I hope, too, that in a short time we may have the plant living in Europe. Mr. Stanhope gathered the plant in the remote surroundings of Ocaña, and sent me a good sketch in water colours, and two dried specimens.

The plant is far from being what we may call a beauty, but a dense cluster of the little stems with the marbled leaves will certainly make a good effect. The short racemes are clothed at the base by a large scale or sheath of about the same colour as the flowers, a character not very frequent in Epidendrum, the leaves, too, are toothed at their apex, also a good not very frequent character. The plant belongs undoubtedly to the affinity of Epidendrum carinatum, Lind., miserrimum, Lindl., a group of little and mostly inconspicuous plants of merely botanical interest, and among those it may be considered as the best of them all. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," July 17, 1897, *p.* 29

* *Polystachya pleistantha*, Krzl.—Caule ad 10 cm. alto folioso; foliis distichis? late linearibus acutis ad 40 cm. longis racemis sub anthesi subæquantibus; racemis in specimine cujus iconem photographicam accepi, ad 25, simplicibus multifloris (80—100) bracteis parvis triangulis, rachi, bracteis, ovariis que scabris; sepalo dorsali oblongo obtuso, lateralibus triangulis apice obtusis omnibus extus pubescentibus apicibus incrassatis; petalis lineari-oblongis obtusis, labelli lobis lateralibus maximis oblongis subtrapezoideis obtusis, intermedio minuto triangulo reflexo; callo incrassato in basi, linea lata elevata per discum apicem usque utrinque in lamellam margine liberam dilatata, toto disco dense pulvereo; gynostemii parte libera brevi latissima, ceterum generis.—Flores extus puberuli lutei purpureo-suffusi et maculati; sepala apice incrassata atro-purpurea, labellum pallide luteum transverse purpureo-striatum; flos expansus ab apice sepali dorsalis labelli usque, 1—2 cm., inter sepalorum apices 1 cm. *F. Kränzlin.*

I RECEIVED a spike and a photograph from Mr. Lauche, Director of the Gardens of Prince Liechtenstein, Eisgrub, Moravia. It is a very strange-looking plant, the stem is short, and as far as I can judge from the photo, has no tendency to thicken into a pseudo-bulb; the leaves, about seven or eight, rise from the very base of it, they are broadly linear, about 30 to 40 cm. long, a length quite unusual in Polystachya. The two spikes arise from the axils of two of the upper leaves; they are perfectly simple, many-flowered (from 80 to 100), and somewhat nodding at the apex. Bracts short, triangular. The flowers have all the peculiarities of true Polystachyas, the large side sepals, the small dorsal sepal, and rather narrower petals; the lip also agrees very well with the usual form. The middle lobe is very small, and nearly disappears between the large side-lobes; the disc is covered with mealy substance, and in front of the middle lobe is a little plate or lamella, a character which does not occur very often in Polystachya. The flowers are purplish-brown, hairy outside, glabrous inside. The points of the sepals are thickened and blackish-purple.

It is very difficult to point out the closer affinities of the plant, although by its comparatively thin and excessively rich-flowered spikes of dull-brown flowers, it differs from all Polystachyas known to us. It is said to have been introduced from Borneo, but it is widely different from any of the three Indian species —even from P. purpurea, Wight. If the statement about the native country be a correct one, P. pleistantha is the most eastern species of this widely-distributed genus. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Feb. 20, 1897, *p.* 118

383.

CLEISOSTOMA ZOLLINGERIANUM, *Krzl.**

* *Cleisostoma Zollingerianum*, Krzl.—Caule valido subcompresso ad 40 cm. alto; foliis distichis oblongis apice bilobis 10 cm. longis, 3·5 cm. latis; racemis in inferiore parte caulis e vaginis nascentibus, brevibus unifloris (!), bracteis minutis triangulis; sepalis obovatis unguiculatis obtusis; petalis æquilongis linearibus supra spathulatis; labelli lobis lateralibus cum intermedio cruciatis linearibus apice retusis emarginatis intermedio triangulo-recurvo apice minutissime bi-apiculato, pulvinari longe piloso in disco infra et apice glabro, fauce et lamella faucis rotundata pilosis, calcari abbreviato saccato; gynostemio brevi truncato. Sepala petalaque 1·2 cm. longa, sepala 3 mm., petala vix 2 mm. lata, lutea late purpureo-vittata, labellum pallide luteum, pili faucis et pulvinaris aurei. Insulæ Sondaicæ?

A very curious plant of Vanda-like habit, but with very short spikes of only a single flower, and few empty bracts rising from the sheaths of fallen leaves in the basal part of the stem. The flowers are about 2·5 cm. in diameter, and resemble in colour a little to those of Saccolabium bellatulum. The sepals are narrow-oblong, the petals linear and spatulate to the top; the colour is a very bright yellow, with two or three broad bands of mauve-purple. The lip has two straight diverging linear side-lobes, the tops of which are blunt and a little emarginated, whilst the middle lobe is triangular and curved backwards and downwards. In the disk is a thick cushion of long golden-yellow hairs; the basal part between the side-lobes, the mouth of the short spur, and the characteristic lamella or plate on the base of the column are covered with dense but shorter hairs. The spur is very short and saccate. The column is also very short.

As said before, the flower resembles in general a small flower of Saccolabium bellatulum, still it is a true Cleisostoma. Species of this genus are not very frequent in cultivation, except in botanical gardens, where they are cultivated from scientific points of view.

The next allied species with which I am acquainted is Cleisostoma Dawsonianum, Rchb. f., described in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1868, p. 815; but the lip of this species is five-lobed, and the column has two arms ending in pencil-shaped hairs. Except these two characters, which are of the highest systematical value, the whole of both plants seems to be nearly the same; especially the brush-like or cushion-like hairs of the middle lobe, and the rounded plate on the base of the column are undoubtedly very similar. I am indebted to Mr. Zollinger-Jenny, of Zurich, Switzer-

land, for living material and a sketch of the original plant. It is not the first time I have the pleasure to mention the name of this gentleman. I have received from him on several occasions rare plants, imported all from the same area in the far east. *F. Kränzlin.*

***From the " Gardeners' Chronicle," Jan.* 30, 1897, *p.* 70**

ERIOPSIS HELENÆ, *Krzl., n. sp.**

* *Eriopsis Helenæ*, Krzl., n. sp.—Bulbis maximis, 40 cm. longis, internodio 1 longo, 3 brevibus compositis minute striatis ceterum lævibus; foliis lineari-lanceolatis ad 50 cm. longis, 2·5 cm. latis acuminatis; scapo ad 50 cm. longo; crasso valido apice nutante; racemo pauci-plurifloro; bracteis minutis subnullis; ovariis c. pedicellis ad 4 cm. longis; sepalis oblongis obtusis, lateralibus quam dorsale paulo brevioribus basi ipsa connatis; petalis angustioribus ceterum æqualibus luteo-aurantiacis purpureo-marginatis; labelli lobis lateralibus transverse oblongis antice liberis obtusis erectis (non semi-reniformibus) sinu rotundato inter illos et lobum intermedium, lobo intermedio obovato-spatulato antice rotundato (neque triangulo neque emarginato), lamellis 2 triangulis supra divergentibus in disco inter lobos laterales, disco punctulato-puberulo; gynostemio clavato omnino generis. Flores illis Eriopsidis bilobæ Lindl. et E. sceptri, Rchb. f., majores 3·5 cm. diam., sepala petalaque aurantiaca purpureo-marginata; labellum eodem colore sed macula intense lutea punctis violaceis circumdata in ipsa basi et lobo intermedio eodem colore; gynostemium viride. *F. Kränzlin.*

THE flowers are the largest yet found in this genus, and they resemble at first sight those of Eriopsis biloba, Lindley, but they are more than twice as large as in this species. The callosities on the lip show by their character that the plant is nearer to E. sceptrum, Rchb. f., but the flowers of the latter are of about the same size as those of E. biloba, and the middle lobe of the lip is quite different. The plant is undoubtedly the finest species of this small genus; it was imported from Peru by Mr. F. Sander, St. Albans. *F. Kränzlin.*

***From the " Gardeners' Chronicle," Aug.* 14, 1897, *p.* 98**

Bot. Mag. (1912) t. 8462

385.

GONGORA SANDERIANA, *Krzl., n. sp.*[*]

Gongora Sanderiana, Krzl., n. sp.—Affinis Gong. portentosæ Rchb. f. Bulbis magnis anguste conoideis obtusis 10—12 cm. altis, basi 4 cm. diam.; foliis petiolatis late oblongis (excl. pedunculo) circa 25 cm. longis, 11 cm. latis quinquenerviis; racemo longo pendulo, 30 cm. excedente paucifloro; bracteis minutis triangulis, ovariis cum pedicellis 8—9 cm. longis; sepalo dorsali late ovato acuto, lateralibus majoribus latissime ovatis (aquilongis ac latis), acutis antice pone apicem sinuatis; petalis crassis carnosis linearibus antice aristatis; labelli pede descendente labelli hypochilio rectangule affixo lineari; mesochilio angusto infra rectilineo marginibus implicatis contiguis, lobulis lateralibus errectis quadratis angulo posteriore (basin versus) in cirros ipsis longiores apice circinnatos productis, rima inter lobulos angusta tuberculo crasso postice (basin versus) acuto huic rimæ anteposito apice mesochilii acutato in epichilium lineare semilongum tenuissimum angustato. Flores illos G. leportentosæ Rchb. f. et Linden, magnitudine superant color G. galeatæ typicæ. Introduxit F. Sander, Verusamensis. *F. Kränzlin.*

At first sight, I assumed that I had to deal merely with a variety of Gongora portentosa, Rchb. and Linden, but an examination of the plant showed so many differences, that I resolved to establish a new species. The pseuso-bulbs are nearly 5 inches high, and towards the base 1½ inch broad, the leaves are broader, the racemes fewer flowered, five or six in most specimens; and they are provided with pedicels of the unusual length of 4 inches. The side-sepals are as broad as long, the odd sepal broadly ovate; the petals and the column have the same shape as those of G. portentosa, but the lip is somewha different. The mesochile, viz., the principal part of the lip, is low from the base to the middle; elevated from the middle to the end, and forms two square-shaped side-lobes, with the two characteristic bristles on the posterior edges, whilst in Gongora portentosa the side-lobes occupy the whole length of the mesochile, ending in two prominent teeth. The bristles are placed at the anterior edges; the lip when seen from the side is much higher in G. portentosa than in the new species. The colour of G. portentosa, figured in the *Bot. Mag.*, t. 6284, is white, or partly flesh-coloured, finely spotted with more or less intense purplish colour; whereas the colour of G. Sanderiana is darker, yellowish or brownish, with numerous rose-coloured spots, especially on the whitish-yellow petals and column. The flowers when fading have the peculiar perfume of fading flowers of Stanhopea. The characters I pointed out show a plant very near to G. portentosa, but as the peculiarities of the lip are of the highest systematical value, we must admit a new species. The plant was imported from Peru by Messrs. F. Sander & Co., St. Albans, and flowered for the first time in August. *F. K.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Oct. 17, 1896, p. 456

386.

ACANTHOPHIPPIUM EBURNEUM.*

* *Acanthophippium eburneum*, (Krzl., affin. A. Curtisii, Rchb., f.). Bulbis subtetragonis 6–8 cm. longis, 2 cm. crassis sordide-purpureis ; foliis petiolatis plicatis oblongo lanceolatis acutis ad 20 cm. longis, 5 cm. latis; racemo bifloro (v. potius-paucifloro) ; bracteis ovatis acuminatis cymbiformibus pellucidis ovarii pedicellati ½ to ¾ æquantibus ; ovario purpureo. Sepalo dorsali ovato oblongo-obtuso, lateralibus antice ovato triangulis obtusis postice in pseudocalcar leviter genuflexum ¾ ovarii æquantem elongatis c. sepalo dorsali, exceptis apicibus ipsis solide coalitis extus et intus eburneis, intus basi roseo punctulatis ; petalis lanceolatis subæquilongis obtusis ; labelli ungue quam ipsum longiore lineari lineis 3 elevatulis per unguem, lobis lateralibus erectis postice emarginatis semi-ovato-oblongis ab intermedio late ovato-obtuso vix sejunctis linea 1 elevata v. crista arguta per discum, addita utrinque linea vix elevatula, toto labello flaveolo basi parce punctulata, crista aurantiaca ; gynostemio albo, anthera apiculata antice triangula. Totus flos 4 cm. longus, 1·5 cm. diam. *F. Kränzlin.*

This species is undoubtedly very near to the A. Curtisii, Rchb. f., *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1881, i., 169, from which it differs in the following characters. 1. The spur is nearly as long as the ovary (in our species), and slightly geniculate ; in A. Curtisii it is shorter, blunt, and straight. 2. The perianth of A. Curtisii is said to be rose-coloured, in this species it is ivory-white. 3. The lip of A. Curtisii has three distinct lobes, in our species the side lobes are scarcely divided from the middle lobe. 4. The disk of the lip of A. Curtisii has five calli, in our species we find only a single sharp triangular line between the side lobes. The plant was introduced by Mr. P. Wolter, Magdeburg - Wilhelmstadt, and flowered for the first time in the July of this year. It is undoubtedly a very nice plant. *F. K.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Sept. 5, 1896, *p.* 266

387.

LUDDEMANNIA SANDERIANA, *Krzl., n. sp.**

* *Luddemannia Sanderiana*, Krzl., n. sp.—Pseudo-bulbis magnis crassis obscure quadrangulis multicostatis tri-tetra-phyllis, ad 10 cm. altis, 4—5 cm. diametro; foliis oblongis acutis ad 15 cm. longis, ad 5 cm. latis; scapo nutante v. pendulo pluri-multifloro; bracteis scariosis oblongo-lanceolatis acutis, 1·8 cm. longis ovarium nigro-furfuraceum fere æquantibus; sepalo dorsali obovato-oblongo acuto, sepalis lateralibus basi paulum productis longioribus oblongis acutis; petalis cuneato-ovatis acutis, labelli lobis lateralibus oblique ellipticis fere orbicularibus erectis rotundatis, intermedio rotundato margine crenulato apiculato, toto disco velutino, callo elato a basi medium usque dense piloso; gynostemio sepalum dorsale fere æquante supra dilatato, rostello producto acuminato. Sepala alba v. pallide lutea, 1·8 cm. longa, 9 mm. lata, dorsale brevius, petala 1·5 cm. longa, ad 6 mm. lata; labellum album purpureo-striatum, et præsertim in callo purpureo-pilosum, 1·2—1·5 cm. longum; gynostemium 1·2 cm. longum, album purpureo-punctulatum.

Colombia pr. Medellin, import. F. Sander. *F. Kränzlin.*

A VIGOROUS-LOOKING plant, with strong ovoid, furrowed bulbs, and 3—4 leathery lanceolate leaves on each of them. In general habit it resembles much that of Luddemannia Lehmanni, but it differs at first glance by the cream-coloured flowers and the lip, and to this part of the flower the most important characters of specific value are confined. The lip is also white, but with dense purple blotches and spots; the basal part especially is covered by a dense cushion-like hairy callosity of the darkest purple; the side-lobes are oblong, and the middle-lobe rounded. The spike hangs downwards, and bears about 20—25 flowers, and when just opened the appearance is very pretty. The colour turns after two days from creamy-white into a yellowish-mauve, and the purple into black. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Aug. 28, 1897, *p.* 138

EULOPHIA WENDLANDIANA, *Krzl.* (§ PULCHRÆ).*

Eulophia Wendlandiana, Krzl. (§ *Pulchræ*). - Tuberidiis crassis 6 cm. longis, 3 cm. diam., internodiis 6—7 compositis; foliis e tuberidio juniore orientibus 3—4, foliorum petiolis arcte plicatis 9—10 cm. longis, foliis ipsis ad 60 cm. longis, 3—5 cm. latis, lanceolatis acutis acuminatisve nervis 3 v. 5 infra valde prominulis; scapo multoties longiore ad 75 cm. alto, cataphyllis 3 magnis longe vaginantibus inflatis acutis vestito (maximo 6·5 cm. longo); racemo longissimo (40 cm.) plurifloro distantifloro (minime paniculato); bracteis infimis linearibus quam ovaria subbrevioribus supremis multo minoribus ovariis e pedicellis 3—3·5 cm. longis; sepalis late linearibus acutis pallide viridibus 2 cm. longis, 3 mm. latis; petalis oblongis obtusis apice rotundatis, 1·5 cm. longis, 6 mm. latis, albis; labelli subbrevioris lobis lateralibus semi-oblongis v. semi-lunatis supra rotundatis intermedio late oblongo antice obtuso simplice neque emarginato neque sub-bilobo; callis basilaribus 2 inter lobos laterales, continuis cum lamellis 2 majoribus crenulatis, addita utrinque una multo breviore apicem fere usque decurrentibus; calcari dimidium labelli æquante complanato obtuso apice non didymo; labello viridi disco albido callis basilaribus albis; lamellis disco anteriore calcari amethystinis; gynostemio leviter curvato, utrinque marginato dorso carinato: anthera supra in processum carnosulum satis latum apice emarginatum acuta. In Madagascar det. et misit beatus Joh. Braun.

This is yet another discovery of the late Johannes Braun during his last visit to Madagascar. The plant most resembles Eulophia pulchra, Lindl., E. alismatophylla, E. megistophylla, E. sclerophylla, Rchb. f., and other species, all described by Reichenbach; but on the other hand it recalls E. euglossa, Lindley, a plant of western African origin. In colour and habit it resembles a good-sized E. pulchra, but the middle lobe of the lip is longer and narrower than in that species, without the slightest trace of becoming bilobed itself, as is the case in all the other species of this group. The margin of the middle lobe is slightly waved, as are the two larger, and the adjacent two smaller elevated lines or crests on the disc of the lip. It is after all, a Eulophia with an affinity to E. pulchra, with some traces of E. euglossa. The flowers are not of great beauty; they are nearly 1¼ inch in diameter; the petals are coloured pea-green, the oblong, blunt petals pure white, and the lip is green profusely tinted with amethyst. *F. Kränzlin.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Oct. 16, 1897, *p.* 262

389. Transact. Lin. Soc. 2 Ser. 4, 47 1894

Disa zombaensis Rendle

Tuviguis caule robusto superne infra foliato, foliis 5 spiraliter ordinatis suberecentib. late lanceol. subacuminat. sessilib. supra in spicā densā evoluto; bract. lanceolat. foliis consimilib. infra flores sessiles excedentib. supra subaequalib. aut apice breviori sep. lateralib. ovali-oblongis apice oblique apiculat. venis 3 conspicuis & convergentib. sep. dorsali majore galeato in calcar longū, tenue subrecurvatū semipollicare productā; pet. ligulat. galea inclusis, semipollicarib. labello tenui filiformi col. crassa brevi truncata; ovario hirto subcylindrico utring. attenuato. —

2' 4" high leaves broadly lanceol.

3½–3" lg. 1¾" brd. sep. 6–7''' lg
3–3½''' wide. posterior sep. ¾" high
½" brd. pet. 6''' lg 1''' brd (5-nerved
below 3 nerved above) lip. filiform
5''' lg ¼''' wide. (Lätter. Whyte
Zomba (Nyarra ld) Decemb. 1891) N. 3)
Plt. VII A. fig. 1–3.

Disa tomatopetala Rendle (p. 47)
Erecta glabra. foliis radicalib.
anguste gramineis; scapo flexu-
oso laxe 2–7-floro, bract. bruneis
membran. ovatis acuminatis,
sterilib. margine sub medio
connatis, florib. breviter pedi-
cellat. sep. lateral. ovali-oblong.
obtus. dorsali galeato, calcari
brevi recto-cylindrico, pet. basi
columnae adnat. hamat. apice
late emarginat. lab. elongato,
triangulari plano supra basin
profunde fimbriato.
Stem 6–7" to more than 1'. Larger

391.

flowers 1 1/4" in length. Later-sep. 3/4" lg by 1/3" brd. the dorsal 3/4 hept 1/2" from front to back spur 2''' lg. lip 3/4" tapering upwards. the sides except near the base fimbriate deeply as well as the apex. – Plate VII B. Fig. 4–6.

~~Nyassa Land~~. Milanji 6000' Bot. (A Whyte N. 36. 136 & 199) Nyassa Land 1891 (Buchanan N. 1016) Higher Plateau North of Lake Nyassa Botob. 1880 (Thomson). Zomba Zamberia 6000–7000' Sept. 1859 (Kirk) Between Tanganyika & Nyasa April? 1890 (Johnston).? Letzteres scheint mir sehr sonderbar

Transact. Linn. Soc. 2 Ser. IV 477.

Notylia lineata Spencer Moore

Pseudobulb. parv. oblongo-~~lan~~ lineanb. a vagin. suprem. superat. foli. coriac. nunc lineanb.

numi ~~[illegible]~~ lineari-oblong. obtusiuscul. peduncul. gracilib. folia subaequantib. vagin. 2-3 distantib. instructis, seps. lat. ad 2/3 connat. apice fere rect. labelli breviter unguiculati lamina lyrata, margine plana cristā laminatā edītā dimidio proximali proferente, col. apice recurva. – Octobr.

Am Bugrer. Fluss Spencer le Moncans Moore N. 438.

Pseudobulbi vix ultra 1 cm long. circ. 3 mm lata compressi Fol. maxima 9 cm – 5,5 cm lg 7 mm – 1,3 cm lt. basi ad 3 cm coarctata. Racem. nutant. pluriflori deorsū vaginati vaginis ovat. acuminat. 7 cm longi laxe amplexicaulib. Bracteae modicae pedicelli 3 mm lg. petali v. decurvi. Flores 5 mm diam. rosei.

Sep. lin. acutiusc. 4½ mm lg post- | ...
cam quā lat. paulo breviur. Pet. | ...
lin.- lanc. acuta sep. lat. pauū | ...
breviora. Labelli sep. lat. ae- | ...
quantis unguis 1 mm lg. lami- | ...
na 3 mm lg. e basi levissime | ...
cordata sensī angustata sursū | ...
subito ampliata apice obtusa | ...
Col. a petal. fere 2plo superata | ...
basi ipsa incrassata sursū | ...
subito recurvata. Anthera vix | ...
2 mm lg. appendicula membra- | ...
nacea rostellū amplectens | ...
Tab. 32 fig 4 - 10.

<u>Notylia bisepala Menk.-Moore.</u>
l.c. p. 478.
Pseudobulb. oblong. superne
angustat. vagin. plerumq. quā
ipsi brevioribus cinctis. Fol. lin.-
oblong. v. ovato-oblong. obtus.
pseudobulbos excedentib. sub-

carnosis; pedunculi folia excedentib. v. subaequantib. deorsū vaginis 3-4 lax. distantib. instruct. sep. lateralib. apice ipso solummodo liberis, labelli quā sep. distincte brevioris longe unguiculati lamina e basi truncata, pubescente triangulari-acuminata obscure 3-callosa v. omnino ecallosa margine recurva, col. fere recta. — Sept. & Octob.

Matto grosso Expedit. Bei St. Cruz in silva primaeva inter St. Cruz & Campos de Tapirapuan. (L. Marsh. Spenc. Moore N. 387, 511)

Pseudobulb. 2cm lg. compressiusculi longitudinal. alte striati, Fol. max. inaequalia majore 14 cm lg. minima nec ultra 5 cm plerque 1.5-2.3cm lt. Racemi nutant. pluriflori puberuli, vaginae ovatae 7mm lg. acuminatae, pedicelli

6mm lg. erecti v. curvati minute puberuli. Flores lutei 7 mm diam. Sep. lat. longiora qu. sep. dors. lanceolat. (ovato-cuspidata apice brevissime bifida) 6½ mm lg. pet. subaequilonga lin-lanc. acuminat. labell. tota 4½ mm lg. unguis obscure callosus v. ecallosus lamina labelli basi 2mm latum (dors. vol. 2mm)

Non dubito quin spectet ad N. Huegelii ~~Dur~~ Rf. quae fide beat. aut eadem est ac N. tridactyle Ldl. Planta vero Mexicana ~~flori~~b. majorib. & pet. falcat. neque setis & acuminat. & labelli angustioris lamina manifestius callosa gaudet.

Tab. XXXII fig 1-3.

Habenaria cornuta Mem. Moore l.c. 479.

Caulib. erect. fol. medioribus linear. obtus. pedunculi folia subaequantib.

sep. & pet. lanceolat. acut. his quam illa paullulum brevioribus. labelli longe unguiculati lamina rotundata brevissime cuspidulata basi longiuscule incurvo-cornuta, columnae pede brevissimo, clinandrio breviter lobulato, capsula oblonga laevi. — Pet.

Matto Grosso Exped. ad Flum. Bravinho (Mersh-Moore N. 459)

Caulis ad 22 cm lg. modice folios. vaginae folior. ±1 cm lg. cauli ratis arcte applicatae, laminae circ. 2 cm lg. 4 mm lt. basi parum cucullata. ped. sub flore paulum incrassati. Flores 1 cm diam. albidi purp.-maculati. Sep. 8½ mm lg vix 3 mm lt. lab. 6 mm lg. unguis 3½ mm lg. lamina margine undulata incurva 4½ mm lat. cornua pro genere sat elongata falcato-semicirculata 2 mm lg. Caps. 1 cm lg 5 mm lt. omnino glaber. — Caps. glabris I. graminoidi affin. ceterum distincta.

397.

Physurus Oreadum Spec. Moore l.c.

_479._ — Caule ascendente foliosa deorsū vagin. foliorū evanidorū instructo, fol. lanceol. v. ovato-lanceol. acuminat. basi gradatī coarctat. rosulate subcrescentib. brevipetiolat. petiolo subito vaginato-dilatato, spica densiflora, angustè lineari, folia 2plo ~~longiora~~ excedente, bract. lanc. acuminat. quam pedicelli 2plo longiorib. florib. mediocrib. sep. subereci. lanceolat. obtus. sepalo antico quā lat. paulo longiore, petalis sepala subaequantib. lin-lanceolat. obtus. c. sep. (dorsali) postico in galeā conniventib. labelli longe clavellato-calcarati limbo lyrato lamina terminali rotundata vix lunata. — Septemb.

In silva inter St. Cruz & Campos

de Tapirapuan (Mus. Moor N. 373)
Tota planta c. 40 cm alta. Caulis crassiusculus puberul. e nodis infim. radic. rad. validas simplic. emittens. internodia 2-3 cm lg. Folior. vagin. 1,2-1,5 cm lg. circ. 1 cm lt. tenuiter membranaceae obsolete puberulae vix decolores. Lamina 11 cm lg 2½-3½ cm lt. juveniles albido-ciliatae (petioli) mox glabri. Spica 18 cm lg. 2 cm lt. deorsum vaginis paucis laxe amplectentib. obtecta puberrens. bract. c. 1 cm lg. pedicelli ½ cm quam ovaria 2plo breviores. Sep. 5 mm lg 1,3 mm lt. ad 3 mm decurrentia. Lab. ad 1½ mm columnae adnat. limbus 3½ mm lg. infra 2 mm lt. lamina terminalis 2½ mm lt. minute ciliol. calcaris pars libera 8 mm lg. leviter clavata apice brevissime acutata. — aff. H. densifloro Ldl.

399.

GALEANDRA FLAVEOLA, *n. sp.**

* *Galeandra flaveola,* n. sp.—Aff. G. diviti caule crassiori; foliis angustis cuneato-linearibus acuminatis; racemo porrecto plurifloro; bracteis triangulo-setaceis ovaria pedicellata infima prope. superiora longe non æquantibus; sepalis tepalisque lanceis acuminatis; labello brevi valde transverso rhombeo apice bilobo, antice crispulo, carinis angulatis geminis humilibus brevibus in basi, calcari a basi ampliuscula extinctoriiformi filiformi acuto plus minus curvulo, intus velutino; androclinio margine velutino; antheræ apiculo in corpus semilunatum (si mavis anchoriforme) exeunte cruribus deflexis. Imp. exc. viri Linden. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

A nice Galeandra, just introduced by Messrs. Linden, Directors of the new Society d'Horticulture Internationale of Brussels. It is strong in its habit. The stem at hand exceeds a span, and is rather thick towards the base. The whitish sheaths have small very dark spots. Leaves cuneate, linear-acuminate, attaining half an inch in breadth; the uppermost ones are smaller. The reddish peduncle is bent aside, and bears a raceme of eight flowers of unusual colour in the fine specimen I have at hand; there may ultimately be more. Bracts linear-setaceous, the inferior ones nearly reaching the length of the stalked ovaries. Sepals and petals lanceolate-acuminate, yellowish with a sepia tint. Lip yellow, with very small hyaline-purple dots, scattered in lines on the side lobes, and on the front lobe. The great curiosity is the anther, the apiculus of which has a blackish anchor-like terminal process, the sharp shanks of which are deflexed. This may form a good contrast to the masses of Galeandra Baueri imported last year by Mr. F. Sander, of which I saw fine flowers last autumn. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Am unteren Rio Meta & Orinoco (fide F. C. Lehmann).

SACCOLABIUM CERINUM, *n. sp.**

* *Saccolabium cerinum*, n. sp.—Aff. Saccolabio compresso, Lindl. Caule valido brevi; foliis ligulatis obtuse bilobis; pedunculo porrecto bivaginato, apice deflexo; racemis densifloribus ascendentibus; bracteis linearibus acutis ovaria pedicellata subæquantibus; sepalis oblongis; lateralibus nunc subcurvatis: tepalis ovatis per lineam mediam incrassatis; labello calceolari excavato, tridentato; dentibus lateralibus retusis antice, angulatis, dente medio convexo apiculatoi; calcari compresso cylindrato obtuso ovarium pedicellatum subæquante; anthera rostrata, vertice apiculata; caudicula genuflexa. Ex Sondae insulis imp. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

This was exhibited at the last Ghent show. Though it is no fashionable Orchid it attracted a good deal of interest, as the rather dark ligulate bilobed leaves and the porrect inflorescence of numerous ascending waxy flowers, orange, with an apricot colour spur, excited the curiosity, and numerous visitors were not quite sure, *cujus generis*, the curiosity might be. It is a Sondaic introduction made by Mr. F. Sander. It was exhibited by Mr. James Bray, Rue Courte des Pierres, Gand. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Bollea hemixantha, *n. sp.*†

† *Bollea hemixantha*, n. sp.—Aff. Bolleæ Lalindeæ, Rchb. f.; labello ima basi ante unguem callis parvis numerosis styloideis seu vermiformibus obsito, carinis contiguis lamellosis dorso, obtusiusculis ad 13, lamina a basi cordata triangula, inverse replicato saccato; colnmna apice angustiori infra multum dilatata, basi lævi. Sepala ac tepala albida. Labellum flavum carinis obscurioribus. Columna alba, basi utrinque ac infra cum ungue flava punctis numerosis in basi—Zygopetalum hemixanthum. Ex nov. Grana, et imp. exc. Sander. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

This is very near Bollea Lalindei. It has a similar large flower. Colour quite distinct. Sepals and petals white. Lip yellow, with thirteen parallel darker yellow keels forming a mighty crest and numerous small warts and styloid processes at the base. This is quite a novel and peculiar feature of the plant. The white column is much dilated at the base, with yellow basilar angles, the yellow base being covered with minute dark red spots. It was kindly forwarded me by Mr. F. Sander, who had it from New Grenada (United States of Columbia, if you like it better). *H. G. Rchb. f.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Aug. 25, 1888, p. 206.

CYCNOCHES VERSICOLOR, *n. sp.**

* *Cynoches versicolor*, n. sp.—Racemo paucifloro stricto; bracteis pedicellos longe non æquantibus flavis; pedicellis cum ovariis genuflexis; sepalis tepalisque cuneato-ligulatis acutis; labello eboraceo oblongo acuto, extus planissimo, intus convexo cum callis dentiformibus conniventibus geminis, supra excavationem antebasilarem; columna gracillima et apicem versus ampliata, apice postice tridentata. Ex Brasilia imp. ill. Eques Trevor Lawrence. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Something very like this was known to me nearly thirty years ago from a sketch. Much later came a description of a similar plant. Finally Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., M.P., P.R.H.S., surprised me in the most agreeable manner by sending me a seven-flowered inflorescence, whose comparatively short green rachis affords a fine contrast to the yellowish bracts. The pedicels are erect, the ovaries bent in a retrorse way. The sepals and petals are ligulate acute, petals a little broader. The colour is exceedingly interesting; it begins of a fine dark garlic-green, with darker veins, and a certain texture of velvet; finally, the whole is of a deep brown. The lip is quite characteristic; it is oblong acute, having an excavation between the middle and the base, and on each side is an erect introrse tooth. The inner surface of the lip is convex, the outside surface is quite flat; the colour is whitish, ultimately yellowish, with a few purple spots on the anterior half inside. The substance is very thick, and reminds me of ivory. The thin curved column is clavate at the apex, with three teeth at the apex behind. It is green, with some small black spots at the base. Sir Trevor received it from Brazil. The flowers are nearly equal to those of Cycnoches Egertonianum, but are in a stiff upright raceme.

A Cycnoches Haagii has been described by Barbosa Rodriguez (*Genera et Species Orchidearum Novarum*, 1882, p. 221). It is said to have a labellum obovatum acuminatum ventricosum. The sepals and petals are said to be spotted at the upper margin and the apex of the green column is stated to be white. Those are very considerable differences provided the terms are correctly used.

My first acquaintance with a species of this affinity was made by copying a sketch of Wallis', representing such a plant and with more than usual care Wallis noted what follows: "Very fine epiphyte; lip exceedingly thick, like china, with red spots and two processes. Sepals and petals reddish-green, shining like velvet. Column very thin, green, with small black spots. Not much smell. Bulbs and leaves of Catasetum."

Wallis represented a cross section of the lip, which shows a longitudinal keel on the mid-line underneath, and the two teeth on the inner surface are median. There is no indication of a grove between the teeth and the blade of the lip is almost circular and apiculate (not acute). There may thus be three nearly allied species. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Nov. 24, 1888, p. 696.

ONCIDIUM PARDOGLOSSUM, *n. sp.**

Oncidium pardoglossum, n. sp.—Affine Oncidio caloglosso, Rchb. f. Pseudobulbo ancipiti demum rugoso diphyllo; foliis ligulatis acutis undulatis; racemo plurifloro; sepalo impari cuneato oblongo acuto, sepalis lateralibus connatis apice bifidis laciniis acutis; tepalis a basi brevissima unguiculata oblongis undulatis; labello angusto a basi late cuneato utrinque angulata dein ab isthmo angustato obtusangulo rhombeo emarginato; callo ancipiti triangulo de basi lineari in disco, papula triangula utrinque supraposita papulorum minorum serie; columna gracili, tabula prosiliente, alis semiovatis acutis.—Sepala castanea. Sepalum impar fasciis paucis obscuris flavis. Sepala lateralia flavido-castanea. Labellum flavum dilutissime castaneo maculatum ut antice cinctum. Columna sulphurea et atropurpurea. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

A VERY interesting Oncidium, reminding one of Oncidium amictum, but immediately distinguished by its long column. Its narrow flowers are Horse Chestnut coloured, with much yellow on the lip, and very obscure yellow band on the dorsal sepal. Column, as stated, very long, sulphur-coloured, with brown-purple wings. I never saw anything like it but Mr. Bull's Oncidium caloglossum, but that has a short column, different calli, and distinct colours. I had it from an excellent Orchidist, Mr. T. Day. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

403.

Masdevallia striatella, *n. sp.**

* *Masdevallia striatella*, n. sp.—Aff. Masdevalliæ chloraceæ, Rchb. f., ac M. campyloglossæ, Rchb. f.: foliis cuneato oblongo ligulatis obtuse acutis pedunculis subbrevioribus; floribus solitariis porrectis; ovaris pedicellatis bracteas excedentibus; mento in sepalorum tubo minuto; caudis crassis tubum ipsum non æquantibus; tepalis lanceis infra angulatis; labello basi utrinque angulato lanceo; columna clavata apice acuta. Sepala albida nervis, cinnamomeis, caudis aurantiacis. Tepala alba nervo mediano brunnea. Labellum basiæ apice flavum nervis ternis purpureis. Columna alba purpureo marginata. Col. cl. Lee. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

A small flowered Masdevallia, in the way of Masdevallia chloracea and campyloglossa, with a closed perigone going out into three short tails, which are yellow, while the body of the perigone is white, with several (always nine ?) cinnamon longitudinal stripes. Petals lanceolate, with an angle in the middle of the inferior side, white, with a brown mid-nerve. Lip lanceolate acute, with an angle on each side at the base, white, yellow at the base and apex, and with three longitudinal purple nerves. Column white, with purple side borders. The leaf is rather thick, cuneate, ligulate, blunt, acute, reaching 5 inches in length, not 1 in breadth. I had this nice little beauty through the kindness of Mr. W. Lee, Downside, Leatherhead. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Chondrorrhyncha Lendyana, *n. sp.* †

† *Chondrorrhyncha Lendyana*, n. sp.—Sepalo impari ligulato obovato acuto, sepalis lateralibus, lineari ligulatis reversis retrorsis; tepalis oblongis, labello elliptico antrorsum obscurissime subcrenatulo, callo depresso bidentato in disco, rostello producto tridentato. Sepala pallidissime ochroleuca. Tepala ejusdem coloris. Labellum croceum margine antico pallidius. Columna alba striolis in basi purpureis. Exc. Lendy Sunburyensi dicata, *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Major A. C. Lendy, Sunbury House, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex, has grown this for some years. Finally it has flowered, and has proved a chaste novel beauty. The flower is nearly as large as that of Warscewiczella discolor, but the petals are very large, and much superior to the sepals, the lateral ones are reverse and retrorse, which produces a very peculiar impression; and the large elliptical lip has a small bidentate callus in the centre. Sepals and petals are of the lightest whitish-yellow, but the lip is much darker. The column is white with some small purple lines at the base in front. It is dedicated with great satisfaction to its excellent possessor, *H. G. Rchb. f.—From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," July* 23, 1886, *p.* 103.

Flora (Jahrg. 66) 1883.

P. 460. <u>Schizodium bifidum Rchb. f.</u>
Foliis .... caule subtenui, duro, vaginis breviusculis apice 2 distantibus, racemo laxifloro 4-floro secundo, pedicellis bracteas ovato-acutas superantibus, sepal. triangulis sepalo impari calcari apice retuso emarginato arcuato subaequilongo, tepalis suberectis linearibus, supra basin antrorsum angulatis apice apiculato supra parte rotundatā pene velutinis; labello basi utrinq. angulato, lineari- ligulato acuto, medio ~~extrorso~~ extenso minute velutino. — Comparari potest toto vultu generali cū Schizodio rigido Lindl. labello sepalisque longe recedit.

P. 461 Disa sphyrodes Thunb. ics
= <u>Monadenia sphyrodes</u> Rchb. f.
Prope tripedalis valida. foliis
oblongis acutis 2 bene evolutis
in vaginas spissas breviores
decrescentibus, racemo ultra
pedali densissimo cylindraceo
bracteis flores aequantibus su-
perantibusve sepal. oblongo-
ligulatis, sepali imparis cal-
cari de basi constricta abrupte
inflato, tepal. ligulatis apice
obtuse & inaequaliter bilobis
labello ligulato. Calcar ovario
pedicellato brevius.

P. 461. <u>Disa cylindrica</u> & planta
prope incognita. Adsunt specim.
2. Alteram racemo longiori
foliis emarcidis convolutis alterū
foliis bene planis. Equidē
possideo specimen quod Lindley

mihi sub „bracteata" Sw. dedit.
Plantae humiles vultu generali Disae obtusae Lindl. sed foliis multo latioribus ligulatis acutis breviusculis 6–8, decrescentibus. Racemus densissime cylindraceus. Bracteae triangulae acutae trinerviae flores superantes. Sepala lateral. basi cū sepal. impari connata oblongo-triangula obtuse acutiuscula ante apicē minutissime apiculata 3-nervia. Sepali imparis gibber conicus minutus. Tepala triangula obtusa labellum versus obtusangula uninervia cum areolis adhaerentibus 3 versus angulū obtusū, omnino membranacea, sepalis plus tertia minora, apice „deorsum" versa. Hinc subsemilunata labello basi angulato lineari acuto brevi. — Omnino viridis videtur.

407.

P. 462. Corycium versicolor Sw.

Specimen pedale validū crassū Folia brevia arcta in fronte 11 conspiciuntur oblongo-triangula inferiora 6 sine apicibus fusco interrupte fasciata nunc apice nunc a basi ad apicē versus. Racemus cylindraceus brevis. Bracteae transversae minute apiculatae. Galea ex sepalo impari cuneato ligulato apiculato sepalisque irregularibus oblongis supra unguem obtuse saccatis. Sepala paria cuneato-obovata excisio-bidentata subforcipata. Labelli indoles haec mihi quidē vera est, sed forsan monstro fui deceptus. Appendix hippocrepica cornubus angustis acuminatis tortis. Lamina ensiformis apiculata basi inferiori retrorsū

semisagittata torta. Hoc si vere ita constans est, valde mirū. Probabilius fit eo, quod linea obscura (nervus) non est mediana, sed margini extrorso propinqua.

Boletim da Sociedade Broteriana 1889. 237

Holothrix longiflora (Rolfe)
(Scopularia) Planta 1½' alta Fol. radicalia 2 reniformi-cordata, brevissime mucronulata, reticulato-venosa 2 unc. longa 2½ unc lata. Scapus pubescens racemus c. 16-20-florus. Bract. lanceolatae ovatae acuminatae 2½-3 lin longae villosae. Sepala ovato-oblonga acuminato-apiculata 1-nervia villosa 4 lin lga Pet. glabra cuneato-linearia ½ unc. longa basi trinervia deinum 9-nervia ad medium in 9 lacinias

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1888

CLEISOSTOMA RINGENS, *n. sp.**

* *Cleisostoma ringens*, n. sp.—Foliis ligulatis apice bilobis brevibus, valde cartilagineis racemo paucifloro, secundifloro; sepalis ligulatis obtusa acutis; tepalis lanceis acutis, labelli calcari amplo apice retuso nunc emarginato, callo carnoso sub columna basi sub columna utrinque retrorsum unicruris, cruribus calcaris apice spectalibus, apice versus calcaris apicem emarginato, septo Sarcanthideo procalcari; columna gracilis. Ex insulis Philippinis. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

This very interesting little gem was imported with Phalænopsis Sanderiana, no doubt by Mr. F. Sander. I had it from Mr. James O'Brien. It has very few ligulate, emarginate leaves which are equal to those of a small Phalænopsis grandiflora, Lindl. (O'Br.) Thus they are 3—4 inches in length, 1½ inch in breadth. The leaf in my herbarium is shorter. Even in the dried state it shows very well the strong and cartilaginous state it had when alive. I believe the leaf had a purple hue above, but I say this from memory only, having made no note about it. The purple peduncle bears very few flowers (I saw two), which I found one-sided, and which are the size of those of Phalænopsis Parishii. The stalked ovaries are light ochre-yellow. The sepals are ligulate, blunt acute. The petals much narrower, acute, of the same length. Spur of the lip very large, broad, cylindrical, emarginate at the retuse apex. Side laciniæ retuse very short. Mid-lacinia oblong apiculate, or three-lobed, blunt or emarginate, full of very inconspicuous small warts. There is a large callus under the column. It is oblong, like an anchor near the column, having on each side a projecting shank-curved downwards and an emarginate bilobed end towards the extremity of the spurs. There is also a Sarcanthoid septum in the spur. Column slender with a very long rostellar beak. Sepals and petals ochre-yellow, base of the column purple in front. Mid-lacinia of lip purple. There is an orange spot on each side of the side-laciniæ. Alas! I had no other. I always waited for fuller materials. Mr. O'Brien, however, who appears to have an unrivalled memory, has regularly praised his pet, I believe every third month since September, 1883; so that finally I do what is wanted. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

divisa. Labell. petalis subsimi-
le latius, ima basi uninerve,
demum 15-nerve et in 15 lacinias
divisum, calcare acute incur-
vum v. circinatum ultra
lineam longum apice gracile.
Col. brevissima, biauriculata.
— Flucilla (

S. 238.

Satyrium longebracteatum Rolfe

Planta 1 ped v. altior. Folia radic.
nox visi. caulina oblongo-lanceolata
acuta 1½–2 unc. longa. Racemus
densus subglobatus. Bract. longae
exsertae lin. lanceolatae acutae
7-nerves puberulae 1'' longae. Ovarium
villosum 2 lin. long. Sep. cuneato-obl.
obtusa v. sep. dorsale emarginatum,
2''' longum. Pet. subsimilia paulo
breviora. Labell. galeat. elliptic.
truncatum 5–7-nerve leviter carina-
tum 2½ lin. long. calcar breve,

limbo sexto brevius. Col. gracilis apice incurva. Stigma latiora quam longa (sic!) rostellum bilobum.

Huilla (Antunes)

This species much resembles Sat. Atherstonei Rchb. f. from S. E. Africa & S. trinerve Lindl. from Madagascar of which species it is probably the geograph. representative. From both, however it may be readily distinguished by its smaller flower with much shorter spurs. The bracts are quite 3 times as long as the flower giving to the raceme a rather peculiar appearance. The single specimen has been gathered without the radical leaves but in all probability they are linear as in allied species.

Plants collect. in Bolivia by M. Bang. 412.
Issued 17 Nov. 1896.
Memoirs of the Torrey Botanical Club.
Vol. VI N. 1 S. 121.

Pleurothallis complicata Rolfe

Stems slender terete 6-8½ inch long. Leaves sessile ovate-lanceolate subobtuse 5-7 inch. long 1-2½ inch broad. Racemes several from the axill of each leaf, the base covered with a persistent sheath ¾ in. lg. slender longer than the leaves, many-flowered. Bracts tubular-infundibular obscure 1 lin. lg. Pedicels 1 lin. lg. Dorsal sepal lanceolate-oblong subacute 1¾ lin. lg. lateral ones connate to the apex subacute, base very concave 1 lin lg broad. Petals linear acute 1½ lin. lg. Lip orbicular complicate the apical half being abruptly deflexed under the basal one with the rounded sides erect, apex subobtuse. Column short & stout. — Mapiri N. 1568.

Closely allied to P. semipellucida Rf.

413. S. 122.

Hexadesmia boliviensis Rolfe

Stems branched, internodes slender 3-7 in. lg., apex 2-leaved. Leaves linear obtuse 4-6 in. lg., 2-3 1/2 lin broad. Flowers in fascicles of 1-4, pedicels slender 5-7 lin. lg. Bracts lanceolate acuminate 1-1 1/2 lin. lg. Sepals lanceolate acute 3 lin. lg. the lateral ones a little broader & subfalcate. Petals linear-lanceolate acute, 3 lin. lg. Lip obovate spathulate 3-lobed 3 lin lg. 1 1/4 lin broad, lateral lobes rounded, front lobe roundish-oblong, emarginate; disc with 5 slender linear undulate keels. Column slender arcuate 2 1/2 lin lg. Chin oblong obtuse 1/2 lin. long. — Between Guanai & Tipuani N. 1329.

Allied to H. stenopetala Rf but stouter & the flowers twice as large.

S. 122

<u>Rusbyella</u> Rolfe. n-gen

Sepals suberect, the lateral ones connate for 2 thirds their length. Petals suberect. Lip erect with a long narrow unguis, which is bordered with a narrow membranaceous border below the middle & above this 3 tooth-like appendages, 2 of them lateral; terminal limb broadly cordate. Column footless clavate truncate nearly wingless; anther oblong, stipes of pollen slender.

A new genus allied to Cohnia Rf & Sigmatostalix Rf. but differing in various details of the flower. The structure of the lips is very curious.

<u>Rusbyella caespitosa</u> Rolfe.

Pseudobulbs densely tufted ovoid-oblong subcompressed, 12-15 lin lg. apex monophyllous base diphyllous.

Scapes lateral 6-7 in. lg. occasionally with 1 or 2 lateral branches loosely racemose. Bracts triangular-lanceolate, acute, scarcely 1 lin. lg. Pedicels 2 1/2 lin lg. Sepals linear-lanceolate acute 2 1/2 lin lg. Petals spathulate-lanceolate acute 2 1/2 lin. lg. Lips 2 1/2 lin. lg. limb shorter than the unguis. Column 1 1/2 lin lg.

Specimen without number.

Bot. Mag. t. 7525 (1897)

<u>Dendrobium sarmentosum</u> Rolfe

D. sarment. Rolfe in Orch. Rev. IV (1896) 72.

(Stachyobium)

Caulibus gracilib. elongat. ramos. pendulis, internodiis 1-1 1/2 pollicarib. teretib. cylindraceis, vaginis alb. tectis, nodis non incrassat. foliis deciduis 2-pollicarib. elliptico-oblong. obtus. florib. ad nodos

solitariis v. 2-3 pedunculo brevi confertis 1 poll. latis albis; labello basi roseo-striato, bract. ovato oblong. sepalis ovat. apice rotundat. dorsali angustiore petalis sepalis lateralibus consimilib. v. paulo latiorib. mento corniformi recurvo virescente, labello sepalis aequilongo v. paulo longiore late oblongo obtuso, lobis lateralib. parvis rotundat. intermedio disco villoso, anthera subdidyma marginib. erosis.
Upper Burmah. Shan States.

Bot. Mag. 7533. (1897)
Maxillaria Hoütteana Rf.
Hue. Regel. Gartenflora VII (1858) p. 286.

417.

Bot. Mag. 7537. (1897)

Renanthera Storiei Rf. in Gard. Chron. 1880 II. 296. — Warner & Williams Orch. Alb. t. 513. Williams Orch. Grow. Man. Ed. 7. 697.

Bot. Mag. 7541 (1897)

Laelia longipes Rf. Mr in Herb. Mus. Reg. Berol. ex Xenia Orch. II, 29 (?) Cogniaux & Goree Ic. Orch. Laelia 1. II. Gard. Chron. 1897 I, 110.

- Bletia longipes Rf. Xen.

Bot. Mag. 7543

Cattleya elongata Barb. Rodr.

C. elongata Barb. Rodr. G. & Sp. Orch. nov. I (1877) 72; Rolfe in Orch. Rev. VII, 296.

C. Alexandrae Linden & Rolfe in Gard. Chron. 1892 I, 522 & in Lindenia VIII t. 357-358.

Caulib. 1–2pedal. e basi decumbente ascendentibus strictive cylindrac. sulcat. internodiis 1–2pollicar. non incrassatis foliis apices versus caulorum (!) sparsis oblong. obtus. crasse coriaceis rigid. dorso carinat. racemo longe pedunculato erecto, 6–18-floro, stricto valido, vagina ad basin pedunculi lin- oblonga carinata. bract. parv. pedicell. c. ovariis 3 pollic. viridib. florib. erect. 4 poll. expansis, sep. petq. obtus. undulat. rufo-aurantiac. sep. dorsali lineari. lateralib. lin- oblong. pet. sepalo dorsali consimilib. s. crispato-undulat. labelli rosei lob. later. dimidiato ovat. intermedio flabelliformi 2-lobo col. clavata.

419.

Bot. Mag. 7546 (1897)

Lissochilus milanjianus Rendl.

L. in Trans. Linn. Soc. Ser. 2 IV (1894) 46

Eulophia bella N. E. Br. in Gard. Chron. 1889 II, 210.

Bot. Mag. 7554 (1897)

Cirrhopetalum Curtisii Hook.

Rhizomate elongato repente pseudobulb. parv. ovoideis vagin. brunneis tectis, folio lineari obl. apice subacuto recurvo utrinque pallide viridi dorso vix carinato scapo a basi pseudobulbi erecto gracili infra mediu vagin. pauc. parv. instructo, florib. vix 1/2 poll. long. confertim umbellat. deflex. roseis, bract. setaceis pedicellis florib. brevioribus sepal. dorsali fere orbiculari ciliato

apice longe aristato, arista cilia-
ta lateralib. lin.-oblong. obtus.
ultra-basin in lamina late
oblonga, recurva convexa cohae-
rentib. pet.- sep.-dorsale aequan-
tib. longe ciliat. labello ovato
oblongo obtuso aurantiaco
col. apice truncata subbiloba.
(Ist nach meiner Ansicht nicht
von C. Cumingii zu unterscheiden
vielleicht gehört auch concinnum
hierher.)
Penang.

Bot. Mag. 7557.
Cirrhopetal. robustū. Rolfe
in Orch.-Rev. I (1893) 175. Master
in Gard. Chron. 1896 I. 771.
= C. graveolens Bayley. Contr.
Queensld Flor. Bull. XIII (1896)
33. Rolfe. Orch. Rev. IV (1896)
309 & Kew. Bullet. 1896. App. II. 48.

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Cirrhopetal. rotatum. Grande pseudobulb. caespitos. 3 pollic. ovoideis alte costat. foliis 8-10 pollic. oblanceolato crasse carnoso, pedunculo pseudobulbo breviore crasso arcuendente racemo breve dense multiflor bract. 2/3 poll. long. oblongis acuminat. reflex. pallide viridib. carina versus pallide rubescentib. dorsali pollicari oblongo cuspidato, lateralib. 2 pollicarib. lin-oblong. obtus. ad apicē fere cohaerentib. pet. oblong. cuspidat. labello sanguineo glaberrimo, col. aurea bicornuta.

S.O. New-Guinea (W. Mc Gregor)

Bot. Mag. 7564.

Cynorchis grandiflora Ridl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. XX. (1884) 332 & ibid. XXI. 514.

Bot. Mag. t. 7570.
Habenaria rhodocheila Hance in Ann. Sc. Nat. Ser. 5, V (1866) 243.
NB. durch Versehen trägt das zu T. 7570 gehörige Textbl. die Bezeichnung tab. ~~7269~~ 7571.

Revue horticole (1898) Tom. 70, 432.
Aganisia coerulea Rf. (t. 18.
Die Tafel stellt A. coerula Rf. dar, trägt aber aus Versehen die Unterschrift: A. tricolor.

Bot. Mag. 7602.
Coelogyne Swaniana Rolfe in Kew Bull. 1894, 144 & in Orch. Rev. II. 198.
cf. Sander. Reichenbachia Ser. 2 II t 92.

Bot. Mag. 7605.
Eria latibracteata Rolfe
(Hymenaria) Rhizomate brevi, pseudobulb.

Bot. Mag. t. 7570.

Habenaria rhodocheila Hance in Ann. Sc. Nat. Ser. 5, V (1866) 243.

NB. Durch Versehen trägt das zu T. 7570 gehörige Textbl. die Bezeichnung tab. ~~7569~~ 7571.

Revue horticole (1898) Tom. 70, 432.

† *Aganisia cœrulea.*—Caulibus validis articulatis; pseudobulbis depresso oblongo fusiformibus; vaginis triangulis acuminatis vestitis monophyllis; folio cuneato oblongo ligulato acuminato; pedunculo axillari ex vagina, pauci squamato apice racemosa; bracteis triangulis acutis ovaria dimidia æquantibus; sepalis cuneato oblongis apiculatis; tepalis subæqualibus paulo latioribus ac brevioribus; labello unguiculato trifido, laciniis basilaribus brevissime triangulis, laciniæ mediæ ungue a basi intruso, lamina oblonga, saccata, sed apicem usque divisa, margine fimbriata; callo angulato antrorso in medio ungue basilari; callo lato quinquedentato in ungue laciniæ mediæ, dentibus ternis medio prosilientibus; columnæ alis assurgentibus quadratis; anthera conico apiculata.—Brasilia. *H. G. Rchb. f.*

Rf. (t. 18. coerula Rf. Versehen für [illegible]-lor.)

Bot. Mag. 7602.

Coelogyne Swaniana Rolfe in [illegible] Bull. 1894, 144 & in Orch. Rev. II. 198. cf. Sander. Reichenbachia Ser. 2 II t 92.

Bot. Mag. 7605.

Eria latibracteata Rolfe (Hymenaria) Rhizomate brevi, pseudobulb.

confertis 1–3½ pollicarib. 2–3-phyllis obovoideis v. fusiformib. sulcatis foliis 2–4" longis sessilib. ovato-obl. lanceolatisve acut. recurvis, pedunculo brevi valido, bract. pauc. ampl. vaccis instructo, racemo dependente puberulo 6–10-floro pedunculo rhachique valido variisque viridib. rubro punctulat. bract. ½" long. late cymbiformib. apiculat. patul. flavo-viridib. flor. ½" long. sep. pallide flavid. dorsali galeato, lateralib. late ovat. obtus. in mentum rotundatum product. pet. obl. subacut. labello sepalis paulo longiore 3lobo, lob. later. roseis apice rotundat. disco inter lobos cristis 2 carnos. apice rugos. aucto, terminali aureo transverse oblongo, disco late incrassato carnoso rugoso, col. apice crenata.

Borneo

Aff. E. bractescens Lindl.

Bot. Mag. t. 7573.

Paphiopedilum Victoria Mariae Rolfe in Orch. Rev. IV (1896) 364.

Cypripedium Vict. Mar. Rolfe l.c. 110.

Foliis late lineari-oblong. apice rotundat. & emarginat. supra saturate viridib. tessellat. subtus pallidis uni-coloribus. scapo valido rufo-brunneo superne inter flores hirsuto, racemo plurifloro diu persistente & florente, florib. seriatim evolutis, bract. magn. cymbiformib. obtus. ciliat. herbac. fusco-rubro striat. ovario breviter pedicellato 2½-pollic. stricto piloso, floribus ampl. sep. dors. 1¼" lato erecto orbiculari viridi marginib. late albis ciliatis, disco sanguineo hinc illic striato, lateralib. in lamina labello supposita late ovata obtusa viride confluentib. pet. sepalis longioribus divaricat. linearib. tortis & undulat. ciliat. viridibus

fusco-purpureo fasciat. & marginat. lab. elongato sepalo dorsali longiore obtuso purpureo ore dilatato marginib. viridib. lob. lateral. rotund. staminodio ovato acuto basi pilosulo.
Sumatra. Imp. Sander & Co.

Bot. Mag. t. 7576.
Sievekingia Reichenbachiana Rolfe in Kew. Bull. 1898 ined.
Gorgoglossum Reichenbachianum F. C. Lehm. Mr. ex Gard. Chron. 1897. I, 346.
Pseudobulb. ovoideis costat. 1-phyll. fol. petiolat. elliptico-lanceolat. acuminat. plicat. subsur 5-costat. pedunculo decurvo vaginato sub-6-floro. florib. pendul. corymbos. bract. cymbiformib. sep. patentib. ovat. subacut. concav. membranaceis pallide stramineis, pet.

subenect. aureis sepalis aequilong. linearib. labellique lob. laxe longe subpectinatim ciliat. labelli immobilis explanati aurei sanguineo maculati lob. lateralib. dimidiato-ovat. erect. intermedio parvo lineari, disco crista erecta lacera aucto, col. aurea supra mediũ alata, anthera cucullari vertice rotundata, pollinür 2 ellipsoideis, stipite ope glandulae apice subulato rostello affixo.
Ecuador.

Cl. Gay, Flora Chil. V. 443.
<u>Chloraea Poeppigiana</u> A. Rich.
Caule erecto vix pedali vaginoso, floribus amplitudine mediis spicā terminalē sat densā efformantibus, bract. lanceol. acut. ovario longiorib. sepalo supremo elliptico-oblongo acuto;

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J. D. Hooker Fl. Antarctica B. II. 350.

350 <u>Chloraea</u>

<u>Chl. Gaudichaudii Brogn.</u> in Duperr. Voy. Bot. p. 189 t. 44 A. Lindl. G. & Sp. Orch. 405. Arethusa lutea Gaud. in Ann. Sc. Nat. V, 101 & in Freycin Voy. Bot. t. 133. D'Urville in Mém. Soc. Linn. Paris IV, 604. „Satyrion" Pernetty Voy. II 54 t. 8 fig 5.

– Falkland Ins. <u>not uncommon</u> Gaudichaud, D'Urville, Wright, J. D. H.

Not uncommon in moist pastures of the Falkland Islands, varying a good deal in size & the breadth of its leaves. It differs from the Chl. alpina Poepp. of South Chili by the flowers being very much smaller & the sepals & petals & labellum differently formed. Both the figure & description of Brogniart are very good.

Chloraea magellanica Hook. f.
Labello ovato-cordato obsolete trilobo breviter unguiculato marginibus inflexis glandulis grossis elongatis stipitatis cristato, axi sub-lamellato, lobis lateralib. sub laceris | intermedio producto apice subdilatato obtuso incrassato medinervulo, sepal. lateralib. linearib. ultra mediū incrassatis apice obtusis carnosis marginib. inflexis, pet. ovalis obtusis sepalis 1/3 brevioris, spica triflora, scapo foliato.

Hab. Strait of Magelhaens; Elizabeth Isl. C. Darwin Esq.

Planta 1-1½ pedal. Folia basi longe vaginantia, lamina ovato-lanceolata subrecurva. Bracteae ovato-lanceolatae acuminatae membranaceae concavae. Flores erecti majusculi speciosi. Sepala

oblongo lanceolata, omnino nuda superiore obtuso, lateralib. linearib. supra mediū siccitate nigrescentib. omnia petalaque venosa & transversim venulosa. Labellū coriaceū recurvū marginib. involutis petalis aequilongū. Columna petalis paulo brevior ~~xxxx~~ arcuata.

A perfectly distinct & very handsome species confined in its habitat to that eastern portion of the Straits of Magelhaens, where, as Mr. Darwin remarks, the Floras of Fuegia & Patagonia are blended.

Asarca Poepp.

1. As. Commersonii Lind. G. & Sp. Orch. 405 sub Chloraea.

Hab. Strait of Magelhaens, (Commerson) Falkland Isl. (Western Isld.?) Mr. Wright & Mr. Charters)

Brogniarts description & figure are very characteristic of the Falkland specimen of this plant which is quite distinct from the following. I have seen no Magellanic & Fuegian individuals, Capt King's Port Famine Chlorala or Asarca being a totally different species. Mr. Wright & Mr. Charters having gathered it in the Western of the 2 Falkland Isles & no other collector having met with it in the Eastern I am inclined to consider ~~its~~ this plant as one of the Fuegian species which has not spread to the eastern parts of the group as is the case with the Veronica elliptica.

<u>2. Asarca odoratissima</u> Poepp. Nov. G. & Sp. Plant. Peruv. & Chil. II. 13 t. 118. Lindl. G. & Sp. Orch. 407.

Hab. Falkland Isld. (? Western Isles)
Mr. Wright.

Mr. Wrights specimen of a spike of this plant, p. entirely accords with the figure of Poeppig.

3. Acacia(?) Kingii Hook. f. Labello breviter unguiculato oblongo obtuso indiviso integerrimo nudo membranaceo; nervis mediis vix incrassatis, sep. lateralib. lanceolatis acuminat. apicib. simplicib. pet. oblongo-~~lanc~~ ~~lat~~ obovatis obtusis, sepalis labelloque paulo brevioribus. spica 6-8-flora.

Hab. Strait of Magelhaens woods of Port Famine (Capt. King)

Herba pedalis. Folia radicalia 6-uncials lanceolata acuminata. Scapus foliatus. Spica 2-4 unc. longa. Bracteae ovato-lanceolatae acuminatae, membranaceae

concavae. Flores pro genere parvi flavi. Sepala vix 1/2 unc. longa, membranacea venosa lanceolata, lateralib. basi angustiorib. Petala sepalis paulo breviora. Lab. sepalis aequilongū omnino indivisū. Col. brevissima.

The short column has induced me to refer this very distinct plant to the genus Arasa, for in a dried state it is almost impossible to determine whether the petals are patent or conniving.

3. Codonorchis Lindl.

Cod. Lessonii Lindl. G. & Sp. Orch. 411; C. Poeppigii Lindl. l. c. Calopogon Lessonii Brongn. in Duperrey Voy. Bot. 188 t. 37 fig 1. Pogonia tetraphylla Poepp. & Endl. N. G. & Sp. etc. II, 18 t. 122; Epipactis Lessonii D'Urville in Mém. Soc. Linn. Par. IV. 605

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Fl. Antarct. tab. CXXV.

Strait of Magellhaens & throughout Fuegia (Commerson), Banks & Solander, & all succeeding voyagers. Falkland Isld (D'Urville etc)

The leaves of this plant vary from 2 to 4, 3 being the prevailing number. The flowers, also, are very much larger in some specimens than others & dissimilar in colour & spotting. Poeppig's Pog. tetraphylla from South Chili is decidedly only a state of Codonorch. Lessonii, the glands on the labellum affording no more constant character in this plant than in the beautiful Chiloglottis of Tasmania.

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J. D. Hooker. f.
Flora Antarctica Vol. I.
× Fl. Nov-Zelandiae I. 269.
×Chiloglottis cornuta Hook. f. Perianthio ringente. Foliolis inferiorib. linearib. obtusis canaliculatis acutis dorsali ovato-lanceolato acuminato, labello trulliformi versus apicem attenuato disco 6-glanduloso, glandula intermedii basali (appendix labelli) porrecta subrecurva. — Lord Aucklands group (Bolton) & Campbells Isld; on the decaying roots of trees in shaded places, & rare (Lyall)

Radix tuberosa. tuberib. 2 piriformib. remotis caudice elongato radiciformi descendente connexis. Fol. 2 petiolata patentia v. subrecurva ovata v. ovato-lanceolata subacuta 1-1½ unc. longa ⅓-½ unc. lata, nervis parallelis venisque transversalib. reticulata planiuscula. Petioli erecti ½-¾ unc. longi basi vaginantes vagina scariosa integra. Scapus erectus gracilis brevis ½-uncial. medio bractea-tus,

uniflorus. Bractea spathacea ovata acuminata membranacea florem immaturum amplectens. Flos una cum ovario 3/4 unc. longus erectus. Perianthium obliquum foliola omnia erecta. sepala subaequalia dorsale paulo majus concavum, vix cucullatum ovato-lanceolatum longe acuminatum apice subulatum sub 5-nerve lateralia labello supposita ima basi lata deinde linearia obtusa curvata marginib. involut. superiori aequilonga petala erecta ovato-lanceolata quam exteriora breviora submembranacea trinervia versus apicem subserrulata v. undulata. Lab. erectum unguiculatum petalis paulo brevius, lamina planiuscula trulliformis v. triangulari-cordata, attenuata basi truncato-biloba breviter petiolata disco 6-glanduloso, glandulae v. tuberculae valde prominentes 4 laterales subquadratae compressae squamae-

formes 2 prope basin aliaeque altius sitae intermediarum basali (v. appendicula) supra discū elata, porrecta cornu referens & recurva antice canaliculata quinta triloba. Col. erecta medio arcuata valida superne bifida bialata alis angustis anthera apice recurva.

The flower is smaller than that of Ch. Gunnii Ldl to which the present species is on account of the erect petals most nearly allied. I am inclined to think that the glands on the disc of the labellū will be found to prove a variable character. In one Tasmanian species they bear the most striking resemblance in form & colour to an ant.

Thelymitra stenopetala Hook. f.

Foliis petiolatis lineari-lanceolatis gradatim acuminatis, scapo 1-2-floro, perianthii foliolis lanceolatis acuminatis cucullii lobulis lateralib. plumosis, capsulis inclinatis

paulo curvatis lineari-oblongis.

Lord Aucklands groups, in woods & on the bare ground in exposed places.

The leaves of this plant are dark green very coriaceous about 4 inch lg. & 3-4 lines in breadth gradually attenuated below into a narrow sheathing petiole. The scapes of the former year bearing the fruit & crowned with the withered perianth were found along with the young leaves. The capsules are shortly pedunculate pale-brown ½-¾ inch long. the column considerably curved, the lateral lobes each with a tuft of hairs.

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2. *Thelymitra uniflora* Hook. f.

Perianthii foliolis exterioribus ovato-oblongis acutis, interioribus obovato-lanceolatis breviter acuminatis, labello late obovato-spathulato subcuneato

basi depresso, cucullī lobulis lateralib. erectis apice bifidis medio uninerviis imberbibus, anthera subterminali.
Lord Aucklands group.
Beschrieben nach abgestorbenen Exemplaren der Jahres vorher & den auf den Kapseln sitzenden Überresten der Blth. Erinnert durch die petaloiden Säulenflügel an Diuris, durch das Perianth an Thelymitra von welchem sie habituell abweicht.

~~Hoor Flora Novae [illegible] Zelandiae~~

Hooker f. Flora Novae Zelandiae I

Earina mucronata Lindl.
Earina autumnalis Hook. f.
Dendrob. Cunninghami Lindl.
Sarcochilus adversus Hook. f.
} siehe Walp. Ann VI.

Bolbophyll. pygmaeum Lindl.
Rhizomate intertexto repente, pseudobulbis depressis, folio lineari-oblongo subacuto, pedunculo 1-floro bracteato

folio aequilongo, ovario turgido pedicelloque minimo pilosis, sep. late ovatis acutis, pet. minorib. obtusis; labelli lamina ovata obtusa disco sublamellato. ~~Lind~~.
Lindl. G. & Sp. Orch. 58. & All. Cunningh. Prodr. — Handbook of the N. Zeal. Fl. 262.
Epidendrum Banks & Sol. Mss.
Pseudobulbs rounded, the size of a pepper-corn. Leaf ~~solitary oval bracteate pedicel rising from~~ solitary sessile linear-oblong ~~coriaceous~~ 1/4 inch long grooved down the middle. Flowers very minute solitary on a bracteate pedicell rising from the base of the pseudo-bulb. Ovary short turgid hairy gibbous. Upper sepal hooded sub-acute, lateral very broadly ovate acute united with the claw of the labellum into a blunt prominent spur. Pet. lin-oblong blunt shorter than the sepals. Lip with an articulate

ovate blunt lamina. Disc with thickened lines down the centre. Col. very short with 2 prominent teeth in front.

Throughout the Islands, as far south as Dusky-Bay (Banks & Sol.) Nat. name Piri-Piri.

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Prasophyllum Colensoi Hook. f.

Caule supra medium foliato, foliis racemum superante, ovariis obovatis tumidis, bractea parva obtusa pedicellum aequante, sep. obtusis posticis basi connatis, lab. breviter unguiculato trulliformi apice incrassato subacuto, anthera obtusa, columnae lobis lateral. brevissimis inaequaliter 2lobis. – Northern & Middle Isl. common. East Coast & Interior (Colenso) Canterbury (Lyall)

Root a round tuber with thick

fiber at the crown. Stem erect a span to a foot long. slender or robust, with a membranous sheath at the base & 1 long leaf sheathing half-way up. Raceme many-flowered. Flowers small sweet-scented, bracts as short as the pedicels blunt; ovary obovate gibbous. Perianth 1/5–1/4 in. long. Lower sep. oblong blunt, 2 back ones joined at the base; pet. smaller linear blunt; lip ovate with a short claw & thickened point. Col. very short with very low 2lobed lateral pieces. Anther blunt. Handbook of the New Zeal. Fl. 272.

Prasophyllū tunicatum. Hook. f. Caule gracili basi vagina fibrosa tunicato, folii vagina cauli aequilonga, lamina brevi racemi dimidiū aequante, bracteis obtusis pedicello aequilongis v. ovariū

subcylindraceū elongatū semiaequantib. sep. liberis ovato-lanceolatis petalisque longe acuminatis, lab. unguiculato, lamina ovato-lanceolata acuminata, staminodiis amplis acuminatis, subdentatis, anthera late oblonga longe apiculata.

Northern Isl. East Coast (Colenso).
(Im Handbook of the N. Zeal. Fl. nicht erwähnt)

<u>Prerophyllū nudum</u>. Hook. f.
Caule vagina folii incluso, lamina brevissima acuta, bracteis brevib. obtusis, ovariis subcylindraceis, sepal. 2 posticis breviter connatis petalisque ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis, labello longe ~~acuminata~~ unguiculato, lamina lanceolata), staminodiis profunde bifidis, anthera breviter mucronata.

Northern Isl. Port Nicholson & Taupo Lake (Colenso)
Handb. N. Zeal. Fl. p. 272.
Intermediate between Pr. Tunicatum & Pr. Colensoi in most characters differing from both in the leaf ~~being~~ having no lamina. Ovary linear oblong. Sep. & pet. ovate-lanceolate acuminate. 2 back seps. connate at the base. Staminodia membranous large deeply bifid. Anther broad with a short mucro.

This entirely agrees with my Hobarton (_Tasmanian_) specimen described in Flora Tasmaniae II, 13 as Pr. _nudiscapum_ to which the name _nudum_ should be transferred. The Pr. nudum of the same work differs only in the longer teeth of the appendages of the column (according to Archers specimens), but according to his figure (t. 113 C) in the more oblong shorter obscure lips with ciliate edges.

Prasophyllum pumilum Hook. f.
Radice tunicata, caule gracili basi vagina membranacea, folii vagina cauli aequilonga, lamina brevi racemi dimidium aequante, bracteis parvis ovario breviter obovato semiaequantib. florib. minimis, sep. liberis late ovatis acuminatis, lab. unguiculato, disco carnoso incrassato margine membranaceo, columnae ~~alis~~ lobis lateralib. amplis 2-3-dentatis, anthera late oblonga mucronata.

North-Isl. (Edgerley) East Cape (Colenso) Auckland (Hindley)
The smallest New Zeal. species.
Very similar to the Tasmanian Pr. despectans Hook. f. if not a variety of it, but the perianth is shorter its segments broader in proportion of the lateral lobes of the column shorter. (Handb. of the New Zeal. Fl. p. 273)

Spiranthes Novae Zelandiae Hook. f. Flora Nov.-Zel. 243 ist im Handbook of the New Zeal. Fl. 272 mit Sp. australis vereinigt.

North-Isl. (Colenso)

The lip of the New Zeal. plant indeed quite agrees with that of the European Sp. aestivalis.

243

Orthoceras Solandri Hook. f.

Caule erecto, folio filiformi longe vaginato, spica flexuosa 4-8-flora, bracteis acuminatis flore superantib. pet. parvis lineari-obl. 2fidis lab. 3-lobo basi 2-glanduloso, staminodiis subulatis, anthera mutica. — Lindl. G. & Sp. Orch. 512. Orth. strictu A. Cuningh. Prodr. non R. Br. Diuris Novae-Zelandiae A. Rich. Fl. p. 163 t. 25 fig 1. — Ophrys cornuta Banks & Sol. Mr & Ic.

Northern & Midde Isl. abundant in

clay soil (Banks & Solander) Ascends to 4000 feet at Nelson (Bidwill) Nat name "Makaika" (Colenso)
Very near indeed to the Australian Orth. stricta (Handb. p. 273)

Thelymitra (Forsteri Sw.) longifolia Forst.
Sep. petalisque ovatis ovato-lanceolatisve, lab. obovato, col. bifida, staminodiis brevibus porrectis dense v. parce plumosis col. bifida brevioribus. Sw. A. Rich Fl. p. 165 t. 25 fig. 2 - A. Cunningh. Prodr. Lindl. G. & Sp. Orch. 520. - Th. longifolia Forst. Char. Gen. 49. - Serapias regularis Forst. Prodr. 312.
Im Handb. ist der Name Th. longifolia Forst. wiederhergestellt. Dann heisst es weiter:
Abundant throughout the North & Middle Isl. (Banks & Soland.) Lord Aucklands Isl. (Bolton) A most variable plant in stature & robustness. Apparently identical with the Tasmanian & Austral. Th. nuda R. Br.

A span to 2½ feet high, leaf very variable in length & breadth. Flowers 2-12, ½-1½ inch long ovate or lanceo-(Leafes of the perianth) late acute or acuminate dull purple or yellowish Staminodia shorter than the column with 2 projecting feathery teeth. — My Th. stenopetala (Fl. Antarct.) of Lord Aucklands groups is probably a variety of this.

244

Thelymitra imberbis Hook. f.
Gracilis, caule plurifloro, foliis lineari floribus erectis parvis flavis, bracteis ovario brevioribus sep. petque late obovato-oblongis acutis, staminodiis columnae aequilongis apice crenatis nudis v. obscure fimbriatis.

North. Isl. & Bay of Islands & (Colenso Sinclair etc.)

Stems slender 4 inch to 1 foot high.

Leaf narrow linear. Flowers few small etc. – This is very like the Tasmanian Th. cernua but the flowers are said to be yellow. (Handb. p. 271)

Thelymitra pulchella Hook. f. Caule gracili 3–5-floro, folio anguste lineari, perianthii foliolis late obovatis acutis, labello obcuneato, staminodiis erectis ultra columnā porrectis apice fimbriatis dentatisve.

Northern & Middle Islands (Colenso) Otago (Lyall). – Nat. name Maikaika (Lyall)

Stem slender 1 foot high, leafes very narrow. Flowers glaucous, pale purple, very handsome. – Distinct in the structure & length of the staminodia, but it is probable that it will be found to pass into Th. Forsteri through the following (Th. 1-flora)

(Handbook p. 271.)

449

Thelymitra uniflora Hook. f. (cf. S. 437)
Folio lineari, caule 1-rarius 3-floro, florib. erectis, sep. pet-que obovato-oblongis acutis, lab. obovato, staminodiis erectis columnae aequilongis apice inaequaliter bi-dentatis (Fl. Antarct. p. 70); Handb. p. 271)
Middle & Southern Islds. Milford Sound & Port Preservation (Lyall)
A span high. Flowers erect usually solitary, ovary pyriform etc.
Probably a state of Th. Forsteri.
Originally found in Lord Aucklands group.

Thelymitra pauciflora R. Br. Gracillima, folio longissimo lineari caule 1-3-floro, perianthii flavidi foliolis anguste lanceolatis acuminatis, staminodiis elongatis ultra columnā longe porrectis plumosis, anthera mucronata.
Th. paucifl. R. Br. Prodr. Lind. G. & Sp. Orch.

4507

520. (Handb. nicht erwähnt)
Northern Isld. (Colenso)
This looks like a drawn-out state of Th. Forsteri growing in long grass or shade. Also native of Austral. & Tasman.

Microtis porrifolia Spreng. Sep. later. ovato-oblongis acuminatis, supremo late galeato apice recurvo, pet. lineari-oblongis obtusis, lab. oblongo ~~obtuso~~ basi 2-calloso apice retuso marginib. subcalloso-undulatis disco verrucoso.
Spreng. Syst. Veg. Lindl. G. & Sp. 395. Handb. 266. M. Banksii A. Cunningh. Epipactis porrifolia Sw. Ophrys unifolia Forst.
6–24 inch. high. spike 1–6 inch long 20–80-flowered. Flowers 1/12 inch long.
Throughout the Northern & Middle Isl. abundant (Banks & Soland etc.)
Port William (Lyall)

451

Acianthus Sinclairii Hook. f. Folio late cordato acuto profunde bilobo. racemis 2-6-floris, bract. late ovalis acutis, sep. aristatis supremo late oblongo 3-nervi, lateralib. lineari-elongat. infra aristā oblique 2dentatis lab. ovato lanceolato basi bicalloso apice acuto verrucoso.

Comon throughout the Islands (Sinclair) Stem 1-3 inch high very delicate. Flowers green 1/6 - 1/4 inch in diam. Sep. linear subulate aristate upper broad 3-nerved, pet. small lanceolate. - Kermadec Isld. (Handb. p. 264) (Mc. Gillivray)

Cyrtostylis oblonga Hook. f. Folio obovato-oblongo obtuso apiculato basi cordato sessili rarius in petiolū brevē angustato. lab. obovato-obl. apice rotundato v. retuso apiculato. — Very slender 1-3 in. high Flowers 1-3 yellow-green (nearly 1/2 in. diam. lip as long as the sep. linear-oblong obtuse or rather

truncate at the lip with 2 small glands at the base. (Handb. p. 264)

Northern Isld & northern part of the Middle Isld. frequent in shaded woods. (Sinclair, Colenso, Travers etc.)

2. Cyrtostylis rotundifolia Hook. f. Folio orbiculari obtuso profunde cordato, labello lineari-oblongo obtuso v. subacuto. Northern Isld. Raukawa Ridge. Hawkes Bay & Cape Kidnapper (Colenso)

Very similar to C. oblonga, but smaller & shorter with an orbicular leaf, blunt & cordate at the base & narrower lip, rather narrower at the base than above. lips very variable (Handb. p. 264)

Hiermit ist wahrscheinlich identisch:

Cyrtostylis macrophylla Hook. f. Folio amplo orbiculari obtuso v. apiculato, florib. majuscul. lab. lineari-oblongo obtuso. Northern Isl. - East coast (Colenso) - In Handb. p. 264 mit C. rotundifolia vereinigt.

Adenochilus gracilis Hook. f. Intermediate between Chiloglottis. Caladenia & Eriochilus. differing from the former in the solitary leaf. glandular perianth & want of the appendix at the base of the lip. from Caladenia in habit & the 2 lobed col. & from Eriochilus in the glandular lip & sessile lateral sep. agreeing however with that genus remarkably in habit & in the very long ovary.

Stem slender a span high with 1 ovate oblong acute membranous sessile leaf placed half way up 3/4 in. long. Flower solitary glandular erect. Ovary 3/4 inch long with a sheathing bract at the base. Perianth 1/2 in. lg. leaflets all acuminate glandular. Upper sep. hooded adnate to the base of the column as in Pterostylis. later. longer placed under the lobe free obliquely 3-nerved. Pet. lanceol. spreading Lip oblong quadrate with a short claw & a long recurved tail, several rows

of stipitate glands run down the lamina & are continued to the tail. Col. curved winged bifid at the top lobes toothed. Anther case adnate hidden behind the broad stigma on the face of the column below the apex. Northern Isld. Bay of Plenty (Colenso) 242

<u>Caladenia minor</u> Hook. f. Patentim glanduloso-pilosa, radice basique caulis tunicata, folio anguste lineari glabrato, scapo medio bracteato flore roseo basi bracteato, sep. lin. obtusis petalis angustiorib. labello latiore quā longo profunde 3-lobo, lob. later. membranaceis intermedio late subulato margine glanduloso, disci glandulis 2seriatis stipitatis, anthera ad apicē columnae sessili

North-Isld. Dry clay hills. (Edgerley etc.) Middle Isld. Otago (Lyall) Handb. p. 267.

<u>Caladenia Lyallii</u> Hook. f. Radice tunicata folio radicali anguste lineari, caule pilis patulis glandulosis medio 1-bracteato, 1-2-floro

Sep. lin.-v. obovato-oblongis acuminat. la-
belli lobo intermedio brevi subulato recurvo.
- Much stouter than C. minor with longer
spreading hairs 4-8 in high. Fl. ½-1 in. diam
pet. narrower than sep. - (Handb. p. 267)
Middle Isl. Gordon's Nob, Hurunui mts.
Lake Tennyson & Mt. Brewster 4-5000' (Haast
Travers) Otago (Lyall) Lord Aucklands gro.
Very closely allied to the Tasmanian C. carn

C.? bifolia Hook. f. glanduloso-puberu
fol. 2 basi caulis suppositis ovato-oblo
~~obl~~ subacutis, scapo nudo, flore solitar
basi bracteato, sep.-pet. q. linearib. lab. vix
unguiculato late obovato basi glandu
2 seriatis ornato, col. breviter alata, an
thera ad apicē columnae sessili.
Middle Isl. Lake Tennyson 4400 (Travers)
Mt. Brewster (Haast) Otago (Lyall) North
Isl. (Colenso) Aucklands Isl. (Hooker)
[Handbook p. 267] Flow 3/4 in across. Leaves
2 nearly 1 in. lg. Differs from Caladenia
in having 2 leaves.

Pterostylis Banksii R. Br. Caule folioso (6-18 in) fol. lin.-lanc. carinat. longe acuminat. flore magno. perianthii foliol. longe caudatis. lab. lin. basi appendicula curva lineari-elongata apice villosa. Cf-Lind-G-& Sp. A-Cunningh. Prod. Handb. 268. North. & Middle Isl. Otago (Banks & Sol.)
var. β. Leaves broader. Sep. less produced (flowers smaller) into long tails = Pt. australis Hook. f. Fl. N. ~~Zealan~~ Zeal. I. 248. var β. Middle & South. Isl. Port William & Thomsons Sound (Lyall)
Pteross. graminea Hook. F. Caule breviusculo foliato, fol. linear. v. lin-lanceol. acuminat. perianthio suberecto leute curvo foliol. acuminat. lab. lin-obl. appendicula breviuscula curva penicillata.
North. & Midd. Isl. East coast. (Colenso) Auckland (Sinclair) Otago (Lyall) Probably only a small state of Banksii but approaching the Austral. P. praecox. — 4-6" high without the long tails of the perianth, which is only 1/2 - 3/4 in. long. (Handbook p. 268)

457

Pterostylis micromega Hook. f. Fol. radical. petiolat. lin.-obl. subacutis, caulinis superiorib. vaginantib., flore (pro planta) magno erecto curvo sep. pet. q. acuminat. lateralib. apice subulat. erect. lab. lineari appendicula apice penicillata. — Stem slender 4-8" h. radical leaves petiolate 2" l. Flower 1½" long erect. North Isl. (Edgerley) East coast near Wairarapa (Colenso) Coromandel gold-fields (Jolliffe) Approaching P. cucullata but smaller (Handb. 268)

249 | Pterost. foliata Hook. f. Fol. radical. petiolat. elliptico-obl. obtusis v. subacut. reticulat. scapo 1-2-foliato, perianthio lax erecto supra mediū curvo horizontali, sep. pet. q. acutis, sep. later. apice subulat. lab. lin.-obl. appendice brevinscula apice penicillata. — 2-10" h. glabrous, Flow. solitary ½-⅔ in lg. sepa petals = app. sep. North Isl. East coast near Bay Oroi. Cape Palliser Wairarapa valleys & tops of the Ruahine Mts (Colenso) Handb. p. 268.

Pterost. trullifolia Hook. f. Pusilla, caule gracili, fol. radical. longe petiolat. late ovato-cordat. acut. scapo 2-3-bracteato, perianthio basi erecto dein decurvo, sep. lat. apice filiformib. supremo pet. q. acuminat. lab. lin. appendice apice penicillata. — 2-5" h. perianth. 1/3 in lg. lip glabrous its lip shortly exserted.
North-Isld. Bay of Islands (Edgerley, Colenso) Auckland (Sinclair) Handb. p. 269.

Pterost. puberula Hook. f. Pusilla fol. radicalib. confertis brevi-petiolat. ovat. acut. acuminative, scapo glanduloso puberulo 3-bracteato, perianthio basi erecto dein curvo, sep. lat. apice filiformib. supremo pet. q. subacut. lab. lin.-oblongo, appendice subulata infra apicē subramosa. — 3-5" h. Leaves 1/3" l. with the petioles Flower 2/3" l. lip branched towards the tip. Handb. 269.
North-Isl. (Colenso) Auckland (Sinclair)

Pterost. squamata R. Br. Fol. radicalib. confert. ovato-lanceol. acuminat. scapo bracteato, perianthio erecto, sep. lat. brevib. lin. obtus. supremo galeato

acuto. pet. anguste lineari-subulatis; col. apice utrinq. late alata, alis decurvis margine superiore cornutis. R. Br. Prodr. 327.
Ldl. G. & Sp. Orch. Handb. p. 269.

North. Isl. Auckland (Sinclair)

5-8" h. leaves 1/2-1" l. easily recognized by the filiform lip fringed with feathery yellow hairs. thickened into a round purple glandular head like that of a nail.

<u>Nematoceras</u> Hook. f. in Fl. Nov. Zel. I 249 = Corysanthes R. Brown.

Leaf reniform 3-lobed at the tip Lip 2partite recurved = <u>1. C. triloba</u> Hook. f.

Leaf obl. ovate, petiole short. Lip convolute truncate toothed. = 2. C. oblonga Hook. f.

Leaf orbicular cordate = 3. C. rotundifolia Hook. f.

Leaf ovate-oblong orbicular or cordate, petiole short Lip tubular recurved = 4. C. rivularis Hook. f.

Robust, leaf large cordate petiole & scape very thick. Lip broad recurved undulate 5. C. macrantha Hook. f.

<u>Corys. triloba</u> Hook. f. Fol. petiolato late reniformi orbiculato basi profunde 2lobo apice

3-lobo, lobo intermedio acuto, scapo caulino petiolo breviore, ovario recurvo, sep. lat. labello 5-plo pet. alis que 2plo longioribus supremo apice dilatato obtuso, lab. magno latissimo recurvo fere 2partito basi 2auriculato, col. nana. — ~~Hb~~ Leaf 3/4–1 1/4" diam. petiole 1/2–3" lg. Peduncle –8" lg. flower 1/3" lg. lat. sep. & pet. 2" lg 5× longer than the lip – ~~H~~andb. 265. North. Isl. Cape Palliser, Cape Tiliokura (Colenso) Auckland (Sinclair) Otago (Hect. & Buchanan) The Middle Isl. specim. are rather referable to macrantha

__Corys. oblonga__ Hook. f. Folio sessili ovato-oblongo apiculato, scapo ex axilla folii orto, bractea ovario aequilonga, flore parvo, sep. lat. labello quadruplo longioribus pet. quā sep. brevioribus lab. late quadrato cucullato marginibus incurvis apice truncato ciliato-dentato, col. subelongata arcuata. Tab. 57 B. Leaf 3/4–1 1/2" lg. Flow. 1/5–1/4" lg. Lip. involute or truncate, when ~~[illegible]~~ spread out deeply cordate deep blood-red margin paler sep & pet 3/4–1" lg. Handb. 266. — North. Isl. (Edgerley) interior (Colenso) Auckland (Capt. Haultain) Middle Isl. Nelson (Travers) Otago (Hector & Buchanan)

<u>Cyrtost. rotundifolia</u> Hook. f. Caule elongato fol. rotundato cordato apiculato scapo ex axilla folii orto brevi, bractea ovario aequilonga. North. Isl. Manawatu Harb. (Colenso) Middle Isl. & Nelson (Travers) Lord Aucklands & Campbells Group (Hooker) Perhaps variety of oblonga. Leaf 1/3-1" diam. Flower very small 1/4-1/3" diam.

<u>Cyrtost. macrantha</u> Hook. f. Folio petiolato late rotundato cordato apiculato basi profunde 2lobo, scapo brevi caulino, bractea parva, flore resupinato, ovario curvo sep. later. labello ter longiorib. supremo lanceolato cucullato acuminato, pet. longissimis labello ter quaterve longiorib. labello maximo latissimo recurvo cucullato marginib. incurv. undulat. apice versus eroso-dentatis, col. brevissima. Tab. 57 A. Leaf 1½" lg. Flow. very large ½-1" lg. livid purple sep. & pet. 1-2" lg. (Handb. p. 266) Throughout the North & Middle Isl. (Colenso etc.) Lord Aucklands Isl. (Bolton)

<u>Cyrtost. rivularis</u> Hook. f. Folio subsessili ovato

cordato basi bilobo apice retuso apiculato, bractea sub foliacea ovario breviore, flore mediocri, sep. supremo lin.-obl. acuminato, lateral. quā lab. 2plo longiorib. pet. longissime lineari-setac. quā sep. 2plo longiorib. lab. trulliformi (involuto recurvo marginib. undulat. apice angustato retuso apiculato, col. mediocri. = Acianthus rivularis A. Cunningh. Prodr. Lindl. G. & Sp. Orch.
North Isl. Wangaroa Bay. common (Colenso) Auckland (Capt. Hautain) [Handb. 266.] – Flow. 1/3–1/2" lg.
Gastrodia Cunninghami Hook. f. Vaginis inferiorib. oppositer connatis, racemo ∞ floro, lab. basi tumido medio 2cristato apice incrassato obtuso, col. brevissima. G. sesamoides A. Cunningh. non R. Br. Handb. p. 263.
Root – 18" lg. very stout. Stem 1–2" high, raceme 6–16" lg. flowers 10–20 dirty green. spotted with white perianth fleshy 1/3–1/2" lg. claw of lip winged blade linear-oblong membranous waved with 2 thick ridges down the middle.
North & Middle Isl. Bay of Islands (Cunningh.) Port Preservation (Lyall) Haast's Pass, Lake Wanaka (Haast) Odour aromatic but disagreable, root eaten by the natives. nom. vernac. Perei.

463.

Lyperanthus antarcticus Hook. f. Fl. Antarct. II. 544. Handb. N. Zeal. Fl. p. 270 In Flora Nov.-Zel. ~~nicht~~ erwähnt als nicht in N. Sealand gefunden

A span high rout. leaves 1-3, lin-oblong or obl.-lanceolate 1-2" lg. upper smaller. Flowers 2-3, bracts large cucullate 1/2-3/4" lg. Perianth horizontal 1/4-1/3" lg. upper sep. very deeply arched, helmet-like acute, lateral & pet. lin.-subulate falcate acute. Lip broad ovate-oblong obtuse with 5 slender ridges on the disk. Col. rather slender arched.

Middle Isl. open land. Waipori Creek in 2500 feet (Hector & Buchanan) — Lord Aucklands Isl. (Le Guillou, Bolton)

Algesklosrena. 24 Juni 1900.

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469.




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471.

Habenaria setifera Lindl. in Ann. Nat. Hist. IV (1840) 381. – Fol. ensiformib. acuminat. erect. apice incurv. setiferis. Caule foliato 1-2-floro, bract. inflat. ovario longepedunculato brevioribus. Pet. 2bipartit. ~~[illegible]~~ laciniia anteriore lineari posterioris longitudine. Labelli 3partiti laciniis lateralib. acinos., intermedia longiore, calcari pendulo clavato pedunculo subaequali. – Fl. Junio.

Mexico. Ad Choapam inter gramina (Hartweg)

A plant allied to *H. macroceras* of which it has much the habit.

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S

U V W | X Y Z.

Vanda Vipsani 245. · Kimballiana v. Laeknerae 278.

Zygopetalum Wallisii 710. · hemixanthum 400

Zygostates Greeniana. 71.

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